THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOLUME LXXX.---NO. 40. PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1866. PRICE THREE CENTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette,

CITY ITEMS.

All the best Prints, 25c., At Barker & Co.'s, 50 Market street.

The Great Arcah No Brogue At the Opera House Saturday night

Petroleum on the Brain? If you want to keep the skin free from it use Sawyer's Barbers' Soap.

Central Skating Park. The Meagher Brothers, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. These experts rank next to Jackson Haynes, the King of Skaters.

Country Merchants Will find a full stock of Prints, Muslins, &c., at Barker & Co's. at the lowest Eastern prices.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime, For preserving cider. For sales by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

French Merinos, Closing out at great bargains on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Coburgs—Black and Colored, At greatly reduced prices on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Black and Colored Alpacas, All prices, at very low prices, on the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

White Alpacas. For Evening Dresses, in the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Blankets and Flannels. White and colored, at very low prices, to close them out. Remember they are on the north-east corner of Fourth and Market streets. C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Central Skating Park. The Meagher Brothers, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. These experts rank next to Jackson Haynes, the King of Skakers.

Go To See My Seven Daughters at the Opera House on Saturday night.

At 25c. Fine Shirting Muslin; at 31c, extra quality; 4-4 do at 37½c, double width sheeting, at Barker & Co's. 50 Market Street.

Hasheesh Candy The genuine article, sold at the lowest rates at Fleming's Drug Store, No. 84, Market street, where also may be had the most complete assortment of Patent Medicines in the city. Remember the place.

The Great Macbeth Matinee, At the Opera House, on Saturday afternoon. Admission 25 cents.

Every Person Should go to Dunlap, Luker & Co's. and get bargain, for they have marked their entire stock down to extremely low prices, and persons in want of anything in their line should not fail to give them a call, as they have a good stock of Dress Goods in [illegible] and shipped; also a good assortment of [illegible]'s, Misses and Children's' Furs of various kinds and prices and a full line of Blanket Flannels, Muslins, Prints, Ginghams, &c., and in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Dry Goods Store Persons in want of anything in their line should examine their stock before purchasing for there are bargains to be had at the well known Dry Goods Store of Dunlap, Luker & Co., 35 Federal street, Allegheny.

Don't Fail to See the Willow Copse, Saturday night, at the Opera House.

Central Skating Park. The Meagher Brothers, this afternoon, at 3½ o'clock. These experts rank next to Jackson Haynes, the King of Skaters.

Let us be Merciful to Ourselves. The physical structure of the strongest human being is vulnerable everywhere. Our bodies are endowed by nature with a certain negative power, which protects them to some extent from unwholesome influences; but this protection is imperfect, and cannot be safely relied on in unhealthy regions, or under circumstances of more than ordinary danger. Therefore, it is wisdom, it is prudence, it is common sense, to provide against such contingencies, by taking an *antidote in advance*; in other words by fortifying the system with a course of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most complete protective against all the epidemic and endemic maladies that has ever been administered in any country. As a remedy for Dyspepsia there is no remedy that will compare with it. Whoever suffers the pangs of Indigestion, anywhere on the face of the earth where Hostetter's Bitters can be procured, does so voluntarily; for as truly as Truth exists, this invaluable Tonic and Alterative would restore his disordered stomach to a healthy condition. To the Billious it is also especially recommended, and in cases of confirmed Constipation it affords speedy and permanent relief. In Canada, the West Indies and Australasia, the Bitters rank above all other medicines of the class, and the demand for them in all foreign countries increases every season.

Hostetter's Bitters Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime, For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets Pittsburgh.

Fall and Winter Goods. It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassimeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of anything in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Pearls and Rubies. White teeth dropping from out of rifges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs fro.a Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations To realize them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Thomas W. Parry & Co., Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused after it is put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop. Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line, at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to. WILLIAM FOR AGT.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime, For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

The Way it is Done.

A correspondent of the Washington *Chronicle*, writing from Montgomery, Ala., says:

"The Mississippi Legislature passed a law prohibiting negroes from acquiring lands or real estate. This was promptly overruled by the United States authorities. Whereupon the Legislatures, both of Mississippi and Alabama, have passed a law making the man or owner of the property who rents or leases a negro a lord or gentleman, responsible for everything he buys—his meat, his bread, his doctor's bill, and even his taxes. Of course nobody will rent a black man a house or lease him land, under such a law, and of course the negro will have to be driven out upon the highway, and become a vagrant, and hence subject to the vagrant law."

Some of our old fogy contemporaries are exercised over the fact that the floods of Massachusetts are worth thirty per cent. more than those of the United States. The reason is, that in Massachusetts radical politics prevail, consequently having been successfully pitched overboard long ago. There all voters must be able to read and write, and the ballot of a black, possessing the requisite degree of intelligence and education, counts for just as much as the ballot of a white man.

OUR HARRISBURG LETTER.

Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 14, 1866.

The bill for the relief of the people of Chambersburg, appropriating $500,000 to relieve their necessities, passed the Senate to-day, and will become a law as soon as it is signed by the Governor. When the names of the different Senators were called on the final passage, many of them gave their reasons for voting yea or nay, and among them Mr. Graham who made a short but eloquent speech in its favor, which I will send you to-morrow complete, as it was too beautiful, if the term may be used, to condense.

Mr. Herron, to-night, read in place two bills—one providing that all partitions heretofore made, wherein the Sheriff has allotted the purparts, shall be valid as if allotted and decreed by the Court from which the writ of partition issued. The other provides that where any conveyances of real estate have been made by any alien, or by any corporation of this State, to any citizen of the United States, since the passage of the act to enable citizens to hold titles which had been held by aliens and corporations, approved January 9th inst, such citizen shall be entitled to the benefits, as though the conveyances were made before the passage thereof, and shall hold, and may convey, such real estate, and the title thereof, indefeasibly, to any right of the United States in the commonwealth, by reason of such real estate having been held by an alien or corporation, not authorized by the laws of this State to hold the same.

The bill amending the revenue laws of the State, unanimously passed both branches of the Legislature. It will of course be signed by the Governor. Considerable opposition was made to it by the Railroad Companies, but for once they were not all powerful.

To give you some idea what will be gained by Allegheny county, and some of your neighboring counties, by its passage, I give you the following figures, based upon the assessment made three years ago. Allegheny county will gain or save, $71,671; Beaver, $9,063; Butler, $ 10; Greene, $8,311; Mercer, $1,288; Washington, $27,915; and Westmoreland, $2,464. For this change the people of the Commonwealth are more indebted to the State Treasurer, Mr. Knable, than any other man, as he not only recommended it in his report, but did not cease his exertions until it was passed finally.

Mr. McKee this evening offered two bills. One authorizes the School Directors of Sneedon township to add and collect a percentage not exceeding six per centum on all bounty taxes assessed in the township in 1865, and not paid before the first of May, 1866, and the same increase on all county taxes assessed in said township in 1865 and not paid before the first of October of this year.

The other incorporates the Pittsburgh and Campbell's Run Coal Railroad Company, and names James Wood, Joseph Ross, W. J. Richardson, Wm. Glass and John Kane as incorporators. They are to have power to open mines, sink shafts, erect machinery, to make and operate railroads from any portion of their lands in Robinson township, Allegheny county, within about a mile of the village of Mansfield, and to connect with any railroad in Allegheny or Washington counties they may desire. They are to hold not exceeding one thousand acres of land; the capital is to be $250,000; and books are to be opened in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. The fifth section provides that the offices for the transaction of business shall be in Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

LATE OIL INTELLIGENCE.

TIDIOUTE, February 12, 1866.

EDITORS GAZETTE:—Gentlemen, notwithstanding the cold weather, and the depressed condition of the old market, our oil men are diligently pursuing their operations. Those who have struck oil are pumping their wells, and those who are in search of oil are drilling deeper. There are now eighteen producing wells on Dennis Run, and as every well on this stream that has been sunk to the second sand rock, with perhaps one or two exceptions, has proved to be a paying concern, we think the prospects of those who are here seeking for hidden treasures are very encouraging. The wells bored in the upper part of this valley have proved to be the most productive, and this fact has induced several more persons to commence operations high up on the hills, or mountains, on both sides of the run. In fact quite a number of leases have been taken, and operations commenced on the tops of hills, which are 200 feet above the level of the river. All are confident that they will find oil as certainly and in as large quantities, by boring on the hill-tops, as by boring in the lowest part of the valley—the only difference being that they will have to force as much deeper, as they start higher. There will be a great many wells put down during this year on Dennis' Run, on West Hickory, and on the territory intervening between these streams. There is no occasion, we think, for those who are commencing operations, to be discouraged on account of the present low price of oil. Before they will be able to drill to the second sand-rock, we think prices will be much more favorable to the seller. As a result of the present depression, the pumping of wells will generally suspend operations. The stock of oil on hand will soon be exhausted, the flowing wells will be unable to supply the demand, which will be vastly increased by the opening up of the Southern market, and the result will be such as to advance in the price of oil—it will enable the pumping wells to resume operations. We think there will be a demand, in a few months, at fair prices, for all the oil that will be produced W.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Charleston *Courier* states that the planters of South Carolina propose to try the experiment of White labor. We are very glad to hear it. It justifies its statement by beholding the approach of one hundred German immigrants. But why not begin with the Whites of South Carolina? There must be many thousands of Whites in that State, who must either work for a living, beg or steal it, Why send to Germany for laborers till you have given these a fair trial! We believe in Home Industry.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE latest novelty in photography is a fashion of taking portraits on porcelain watchdials. By this device one is constantly reminded of an absent friend; and the photographic faithfulness of the secondary feature of human attachments, advertises that they may easily be removed if necessary.

A MAN recently died in New Haven, who, previous to his death, confessed to have burned the building, the conflagration of which led to the arrest and conviction for arson of Gerald Toal, who, while confined in the Connecticut State Prison, killed the warden, Mr. Webster, and was subsequently hung.

ONE of the signs of warm work in Mexico is that the London *Times* is going to send out Dr. Mackay correspondent. Beverly Tucker has already gone for the London *Herald* and *Standard*, and other leading English newspapers are preparing to send out representatives.

JENNISON, the Kansas Jayhawker, it is reported, has become a brigadier in the Fenian service, and is going to Canada.

Paid Robbery of a Bank by Guerrillas.

KANSAS CITY, (Mo.,) Feb. 15.—The bank at Liberty, Clay county, Mis-ouri, was robbed on Tuesday afternoon, of seventy-two thousand dollars, under the following circumstances: Twelve men entered the town about two o'clock, killed three of the principal citizens of the place, nine went to the City County Savings Bank, seven of whom guarded the outside building, while the other two entered and with cocked revolvers at the heads of Mr. Baird, Case & Son, forced them into the vault and compelled them to deliver up all the money in the bank. As the robbers were leaving, Mr. Baird thrust his head out of the window and gave the alarm. A boy named Wyman repeated the alarm and was shot five times and instantly killed.

The robbers mounted horses and escaped. A party of thirty citizens started in pursuit, but followed fifty-more yesterday, but at last accounts no captures had been made. The robbers divided the money at Mt. Gilead Church, ten miles from Liberty, to enable them to escape if necessary. Three of the robbers were recognized as notorious bush whackers during the war.

Virginia Legislature.

RICHMOND, Feb. 15.—Gov. Pierpoint sent a communication to the Legislature to-day nominating three judges of the Court of Appeals, and fifteen Circuit Judges. The nominations are generally approved by the conservative members of the Legislature, but a decided opposition to one or two names was anticipated.

The Committee on Courts in the House of Delegates, to whom was referred the resolution requesting Senator Underwood to resign, reported a substitute to-day, declaring that his efforts to produce the overthrow of the state Government, was wholly inconsistent with the duties of his position and meets our unqualified reprobation. The General Assembly took no action.

The House decided to-day that the Adjutant General of the Commonwealth, heretofore appointed by the Governor, should be elected by the General Assembly.

Fenian Leaders at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Feb. 15.—The river is rising with seven feet and a half on the shoals. This has been the coldest day of the season.

Cotton is dull, and but few receipts or shipments.

General Sweeney and Colonel William Roberts arrived here last night from Louisville. They were serenaded during the evening by a band of music. To-night they address the Fenian Brotherhood, at the old theater. Preparations are being made to give them a big ovation. The ladies are busily at work on blocks is to be applied to the purchase of arms.

Small Pox at Buffalo—Storm and Cold Weather.

BUFFALO, New York, Feb. 15.—Reports that the small pox is raging in this city, are untrue. There has not been over two hundred cases at one time, and the number is fast decreasing.

To-day there was the worst storm of the season; the mercury stood six degrees above zero, at eleven o'clock A. M. High wind and driving snow. Lake Central and Lake shore railroads are running as usual.

Railroad Bills in the New Jersey Legislature.

TRENTON, N. J.—The Newark and New York Railroad bill passed the House this morning, by a vote of 51 to 21. The result was received with great applause.

The House of Assembly, late last night, after a stubborn fight, passed the bill ratifying the lease of the of the Morris and Essex Railroad to the Great Western Railroad.

MORNING TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

(Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

HARRISBURG, February 15, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Graham presented remonstrances against the repeal of the charter of the Reserve township and Spring Garden plank road company.

Mr. Hall, from the Committee on Judiciary General, reported as committed, a supplement to election laws disfranchising deserters.

Mr. Graham read in place an act to revise and amend the act incorporating the Cleveland and Mahoning railroad, and to enable said company to extend their road to Pittsburgh.

Mr. Hoge, an act relative to places of amusements in Venango County.

The nomination of William Forney as State Librarian was confirmed.

The Senate concurred in joint resolution from the House to adjourn over from to-morrow until Tuesday, February 27th.

Mr. Bigham called up an act relating to the manner of voting at elections in certain counties of the Commonwealth, and moved to make the bill a general law.

The act providing that voters shall vote for all candidates in one slip or ticket bill was recommitted to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Bigham also called up an act authorizing certain counties to settle suits arising out of the subscription to railroad stock. Passed finally.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. Graham called up an act to incorporate the Pittsburgh Fruit House Association. Passed finally.

Adjourned.

HOUSE.

The following bills passed the House: Public bills finally. A further supplement to an act concerning the sale of railroads, canals, &c.; an act creating a new district out of the counties of Mercer and Venango; an act to legalize the liquidation of judgments in foreign attachments.

The House concurred in the Senate amendment to adjourn until Tuesday, the 27th inst.

FIRE IN NEW YORK.

The Mercer Emigration Frauds

PRESIDENT TYLER WILL CASE.

Winooski and Algonquin Race, &c., &c., &c.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—A destructive fire, this morning, destroyed the city assembly rooms of the American Theatre, and several stores in Broadway. Loss, at least, $200,000. The goods, in the stores, were mostly removed so that the loss of the keepers will be slight. The building was owned by Edward Matthews, Esq. His loss will be nearly $150,000, on which there is an insurance of $80,000.

The Superior Court of this city has denied the application in behalf of the female sufferers by the Mercer frauds for an injunction against the owners of the ship Continental. Messrs. Ruck and Chittenden, the counsel will take other steps for their relief.

This morning George Coolbaugh, who was arrested about a week since in St. Louis, on charge of having defrauded Mr. Stebbin, projector of the Portland street Hotel, out of $3,000 for board, wines and borrowed monies, was brought before Justice Dowling for examination. After the reading of the affidavit by the clerk, the prisoner was committed for examination. The case is set down for next Saturday.

Julia G. Tyler, widow of the late President Tyler, appeared as appellant Vs. Beach, Gardner, respondant, in the general term of the Supreme Court this morning. The case is an appeal from the decision of Judge Roman of Richmond county, before whom the will of the mother of Mrs. Tyler was entered for probate. Mr. Wm. Wood was the counsel retained by David L. Gardner, the brother of Mrs. Tyler, on the ground that it was made under influences exercised over her by Mrs. Tyler. The Supreme Court sustained the will of Mrs. Tyler is now appealing from his decision.

The Winooski returned to the Navy Yard at 12 o'clock to-day. The race was postponed last night on account of the storm on the ground, when the Winooski had made three complete heats and was just sixty-five mile ahead of the Algonquin, making an average rate of 7½ knots per hour. At three o'clock this A. M., both vessels started for New York and in three hours the Winooski and the Algonquin were in sight from her masthead. The Winooski worked beautifully, making 72 turns per minute with 35 pounds of steam.

The average speed of the Winooski during the trial was twelve knots or fourteen statute miles per hour, and that of the Algonquin was nine and a half knots or eleven statute miles per hour.

Leno Barnham, the mock auctioneer, was to-day sentenced to States Prison for two years and six months for keeping a mock auction shop and defrauding a lady of one thousand dollars.

The trustees of the National Bankers' Express Company have appointed C. P. Williams of Albany, as general superintendent, and authorize a call for twenty per cent of stock.

In addition to the American Theatre building, the old municipal hotel adjoining was burned to-day. Losses are mainly covered by insurance in this city.

The *Post's* special says the President has not yet signed the Freedmen's Bureau bill. It is understood that the subject will be considered at the next meeting of the Cabinet.

The *Commercial's* special says: John Minor Botts has been examined before the Reconstruction Committee to-day.

H. B. Folsom has had an interview to-day with Gov. Fenton, Governor elect of New York, on the subject of a call for the Legislature to publish the Richmond *Examiner* archives.

The fate of the Bankrupt Bill in the House is doubtful.

Preparations are being made for the reception of General Grant in this city some time next week. A procession on Broadway is proposed.

Damages of two hundred dollars were recovered in court this afternoon against the Hudson River Railroad Company, by a Mr. Mahoney, for injuries received, by the alleged negligence on the part of the Company's employees.

A dispatch from Washington says: The publication of the Richmond *Examiner* is discontinued indefinitely. The recent attacks upon the Government and the officers of the United States Army stationed at Richmond, are supposed to be the causes which compelled Gen. Terry to issue the order.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORTS.

DISPATCHES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE NORTH.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 15.—There was a heavy snow storm yesterday and last night all over the north-west. The weather is colder than it has been at any time this winter, the thermometer ranging from 15 to 50 degrees below zero. The trains on all the roads in Wisconsin and Minnesota are more or less blocked up with snow, and it will take a day or two to get running.

JANESVILLE, C. W., Feb. 15.—At sunset the storm had entirely abated. Weather very cold.

TORONTO, C. W., Feb. 15.—Cold with heavy wind from the northwest all day, which is now subsiding. Thermometer at 5:30 A. M., 23 degrees above zero.

MONTREAL, Feb. 15.—Blowing gale all day: 8 A. M. 17 degrees above zero; 5 P. M. 2 degrees below; Barometer, 29.25.

GRAND HAVEN, Feb. 15.—Very cloudy and cold; snow nine inches deep and drifting.

GRAND RAPIDS, Feb. 15.—Snowing at intervals; wind west; the mercury about ten degrees above zero.

ST. CLAIR, Feb. 15.—At sunset one degree below zero; wind southwest.

COLD WATER, MICH., Feb. 15.—Wind northwest; sleighing good; zero.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Clear; wind west; thermometer four and a half degrees below zero. There is about eight inches snow.

TOLEDO, Feb. 15.—Weather cold. At daylight the thermometer 5 degrees below zero; at sunset 3 degrees above.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 15.—This has been the coldest day of the season; the thermometer at daylight was 8 degrees below, and at 9 P. M. was 10 degrees below zero. Weather clear. No rain.

DAYTON, O., Feb. 15.—The weather here at 7 P. M. was 8 degrees below zero, and at 11 P. M., the thermometer fell to 11 degrees below. Weather clear.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 15.—There is a heavy wind blowing northwest. The thermometer at sunset was five degrees below zero.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 15.—Snow squalls last night. Mercury three degrees below zero.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 15.—Weather cold; Mercury at 7 a. m., stood 5 degrees below zero, at noon 4 above, at 7 p. m., 8 degrees. A high wind is blowing constantly.

WHEELING, Feb. 15.—Thermometer stood at 10 o'clock, 10 degrees above zero.

NEW YORK, 1 p. m. 15.—Thermometer stood 10 degrees above zero.

Indiana Soldiers' Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 15.—The Convention of Indiana Soldiers, held here to-day, permanently organized an Indiana State Soldiers' Association, with Gen. Nathan Kimball President. Resolutions favoring equalization of counties, and the establishment of a soldiers' asylum at or near home in Indiana, were adopted. Weather very cool. Mercury 10 deg. below zero.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Debts of the Loyal States.

SECURE SURVEYOR AND NAVAL OFFICERS.

Bill Reorganizing the Judiciary.

IMPORTANT CLAIMS DECISION.

Bancroft and the New York Custom House.

SOUTHERN POSTOFFICES REOPENED.

The Union Pacific Railroad.

NEW YORK, February 15.—The *World's* Washington special says: The Special Committee on the Debts of the Loyal States had another session to-day for the purpose of determining the basis of the apportionment to which each State is entitled. It appears that Missouri is not disposed to accept her apportionment, she claiming some eight millions more than the Committee are willing to allow. The matter will be resumed again to-morrow.

The Ways and Means Committee have requested the Commissioner of Customs to prepare a bill abolishing the offices of Surveyor and Naval officer. The Commissioner, in a report which he submitted to the Committee, showed to their satisfaction that these offices could be abolished, not only without detriment to the service, but with a very great saving to the Government. They are regarded as mere sinecures and ought to be dispensed with.

The Senate Judiciary Committee had under consideration to-day, Senator Howard's bill reorganizing the Judiciary of the United States. The bill differs very materially from the bill introduced by Senators Doolittle and Henderson. It increases the majority and jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of the United States, in the District Courts of the United States abolishing the former. It provides for the establishment in each of the Circuits of the United States, a Court to be called the Court of Appeals, which shall have jurisdiction of all cases pending in the several District Courts within said Circuit respectively, but no original jurisdiction.

The *Times* Washington special says the U. S. Court of Claims has decided in the case of Pierce vs. the United States, involving the validity of the Flood assessments. The decision is adverse to the claimant. The opinion of the Court occupies about two hours in being read without authority of law, for a fraudulent purpose, and therefore the Government is not bound to pay them, although they are in the hands of bona fide holders. Over $1,500,000 are involved in these cases. It is expected a decision upon the result of the above decision.

The *Tribune's* Washington special says it is reported to-day, and seems to be believed by many, that Mr. Boutwell will remove the Collector of Customs in New York. It is believed evenly some who are generally supposed to be in the confidence of the administration.

Mr. Seward gave a dinner party last night to which the members of the Diplomatic Corps and other distinguished individuals were invited.

It is expected that Gen. James W. Nye will deliver a speech upon reconstruction to-morrow.

Within the past fortnight some five hundred Post Offices have been reopened in the Southern States, and the work is still going forward.

The Union Pacific Railroad haven't filed a map, as the Interior Department will take the permanent location of the road west of Omaha, Nebraska, for the second hundred miles, the Commissioner of the General Land Office has instructed the local land officers to withhold from sale the odd sections within twenty miles on each side of the road.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The English Reform Bill.

REWARD FOR SPEPHENS' CAPTURE.

Additional Rifles and Bayonets Seized

FRANCE AND THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

Chilian Vessels Pursuing Spanish Shipping.

STATE OF THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, February 15.—The steamer Bremen, from Southampton, arrived this noon. She brings London and Liverpool dates of the 3d inst., three days later.

The *Sunday Gazette* says: The first reading of the Reform bill will not be moved before easter, and probably not before the reassembling of the House after the holidays.

The Government has issued another proclamation, offering a reward of two thousand five hundred pounds for the capture of Stevens.

Additional seizures of five hundred rifles and bayonets were made at Dundalk.

The intelligence that Chandler's motion was negatived in the Senate, in reference to the Alabama claims and a recall of the American Minister, is confirmed by the mail.

FRANCE.—The official Yellow Book, containing Drouyn de L'Huys' dispatches to the Washington Cabinet on Mexican questions, has been published together with a dispatch from Drouyn de L'Huys' envoys to Mexico, declining all official controversy upon the measures taken by Maximilian, and declaring that France will not enter into any communication upon that subject as simple information, they being of a purely administrative order.

The Minister added: "Relying upon the equitable spirit of the Washington Cabinet, we expect from it the assurance that the American flag will conform in Mexico to the non-intervention, which they invoke, by maintaining a strict neutrality with regard to Mexico."

The Spanish Minister to Peru, and Consul at Callao, arrived at St. Nizaire.

Lima intelligence announces that diplomatic relations are interrupted between Spain and Peru.

Several vessels bearing Chilian colors, appeared off Valencia, pursuing Spanish shipping. They were supposed to be pirates under the Chilian flag.

ITALY.—A ministerial bill for the suppression of religious corporations has been distributed among the Deputies.

The revenues of the Bishoprics are to be reduced. A portion will be conveyed to the Commune.

SPAIN.—The Ministry assented to the introduction of a bill in the Senate in favor of the Pope's temporal power.

Liverpool, Jan. 31.—The cotton sales for the week are quoted at 30,000 bales, including 5,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is dull and quotations are barely maintained.

The Manchester market is quiet and steady. Yarns very dull, and declined 1-8 per barrel. Wheat quiet and steady. Corn easier, and declined 3d; mixed, 28s 9d@29s. Beef and Pork steady. Bacon firm. Butter dooreward. Lard upward and quoted at 67s. Sugar dull. Coffee steady. Petroleum steady at 2s 5-8@2s 6d.

London, Feb. 2.—Consols, 90⅞@90 for money; United States 5-20's, 69⅝@69⅞; Illinois Central Shares, 53¼@55; Erie Shares, 57¼@58.

NEW ORLEANS AND MEXICAN ADVICES.

GRAND CELEBRATION OF MARDIGRAS.

Important Imperial Victories Reported.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 14.—Mardigras was celebrated here last evening in a style not surpassed for many years in number and splendor of balls, and other kind of public amusements, and the hosts of people who attended them or filled the streets to watch the maskers. There was only one act of violence in the whole scene of unrestrained mirth and reckless joy.

The Masons of the State are now holding their annual communication. The country lodges are fully represented, for the first time in five years.

The Governor to-day vetoed the Parochial Election bill, on the ground that sufficient notice was not given for the election. He has had it in hand nearly two weeks.

Further Havana dates to the 9th state that the steamer Louisiana had just arrived from France. She had on board a special commission from Napoleon to Maximilian, on important business. Also a Belgian General, who had come to Maximilian of the accession of Leopold the Second to the Belgian throne.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 26.—The Imperials had just received accounts, in the surrender to them of Re mitting by the federal Generals Mariaz and Alatoz. The City acknowledges the Empire, and the principal officers are allowed to go abroad from Mazatlan and Senola, if they wish.

The news is unfavorable for the Imperials. Canona holds all the mountain passes, and the imperial forces are too small to break them.

In Michoacan the Liberals were defeated and driven out.

Intelligence at the city of Mexico from Santander, to January 15, state that all the roads to Monterey are infested by guerillas. A number of [illegible] returned there and resumed business, among them the well-known Mintz, sometimes called Vidaurri.

In Chihuahua the Imperial authorities issued an order disarming people except with [illegible] permits.

Maximilian has granted certain parties in Mexico and England privileges for seventy-five years, of a railroad from Puebla to the Pacific.

Railroad Opened to Oil Creek.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 15.—The Reno *Times* says the Reno, Oil Creek & Pithole R. R. is now opened to Oil Creek, and commenced hauling oil from McClintockville to-day.

ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Stephens Supposed to be in Dublin.

THE MEXICAN QUESTION DISCUSSED.

Educational Measures in Poland.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—Details of the news by the steamship Bremen contain the following:

The cattle disease still increases in England.

The Dublin police believe that Stephens is concealed in that city or vicinity, and that his ultimate escape is impossible.

The Royal Engineers are engaged examining the defenses of Spike Island, Cork.

Additional details of the Jamaica insurrection had reached England, but no new facts had been elicited. The new Governor had arrived. The legislature had taken action which virtually placed the whole management of affairs upon the Imperial government.

The *London Times* thinks it may now be taken for granted that the French occupation will shortly cease, and says: "It would be a good thing if the year 1866 saw both the Roman and the Mexican territory evacuated, and this will not improbably be the case."

The *London Herald* says the effect of the Fenian movement is to stop nearly all emigration from the disaffected portions of Ireland.

The *Journal de Havre* reports that the six battalions of the Legion Etrangere, of the French army, will remain in Mexico after the mass of the corps expeditionaer shall have quitted the country, they having been lent to Maximilian for six years, from 1863.

In one of his letters to Marquis de Montholon, published in Yellow Book, Drouyn de L'Huys says: "Now that there is a regular government in Mexico, the legitimate object of our expedition will be attained. We are disembarking, while satisfying our interests and our dignity, to make arrangements which will enable us to consider the mission of our army in Mexico as terminated."

In the session of the Berlin Chamber of Deputies, on January 29th, Count Bismarck stated the government will take no part in the discussion upon the Lituniary question, the indemnity paid to Austria not having been taken from the public treasury.

The Czar has addressed a letter to the Governor of Warsaw, pronouncing a series of educational measures in Poland. Superior and elementary schools are to be established for Poles, Greeks and Russians, and separate schools for Germans and Lithuanians. All scholars will be taught Polish and Russian history and languages. Religious instructions will be entrusted to secular clergymen of each respective denomination.

POSTOFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

OFFICIAL MEXICAN NEWS.

Appointments Confirmed by Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Among the items in the post office appropriation bill, reported to-day are $150,000 for steamship service to Brazil; for such service between San Francisco, Japan and China, $250,000; for overland transportation between Atchison and Folsom and Marine transportation to California, $900,000. The bill also authorizes the Postmaster General to establish routes for mail transportation to any foreign ports, compensation not exceeding the sea postage accruing on mails conveyed.

Mr. Romero has received official news from El Paso, the residence of the Mexican President, to 20th of January. The French had made another attempt to move on El Paso, and the Mexican army in Durango still taking the offensive against the city of Chihuahua, occupied by the French forces. The published protocol of Gen. Ortega is not regarded as authentic.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations:

Isaac Arnold, to be Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department.

Henry A. Van Dyck, to be Assistant U. S. Treasurer at New York.

John Hill Martin, to be Assistant Register of the Treasury at Philadelphia.

N. B. Brown, to be Assistant Treasurer at the Mint.

To be Collectors of Customs—Geo. M. Abell, Dunkirk, New York; Joseph L. E. Mac, Pembina, Minnesota; Chas. D. Norton, Buffalo, N. Y.; Wm. Mc Knight, Astoria, Oregon; Hamilton Fairchild, Boston; Mark Howard, Cincinnati, Ohio; Thos. Wilkins, Erie, Pa.; Jno. T. Miller, San Francisco, Cal.; Wilson G. Isbell, Detroit, Mich.; John W. McWath, Michillimackinac, Mich.

To be Surveyors of Customs—Chas. W. Batcher, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Daniel Arter, Cairo, Ill.; Thos. Holbrook, Wheeling, Va.; Jno. Denham, Burlington, Ia.; Jno. Q. Heaton, Dubuque, Iowa.

XXXIXth CONGRESS---FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Brown, of Missouri, reported, without amendment, a bill, to reimburse the State of Missouri for moneys expended for the United States, in enrolling, equipping and provisioning militia forces to aid in suppressing the rebellion. It provides for the appointment of a commissioner to ascertain the amount so expended since August 20th, 1861. It contemplates the payment of troops called out by the Government at the request, order consent or concurrence of Department commanders. It proposes the reduction of direct taxes assessed upon the State from aggregate amount of $2,000,000. The Commissioner is required to report to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall issue a warrant for such amount as may be due. It appropriates $3,750,000 for payment.

Mr. Powell reported a bill to revive and extend the provisions of an act granting the right of way, and making a grant of land to the states of Arkansas and Missouri, to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Ohio river opposite its mouth, via Little Rock, to the boundary near Fulton, in Arkansas, and to Memphis, Tenn. Fort Smith and the Mississippi river. Such amendments are made in 1853. This bill proposes to extend the provisions of that act for ten years, and reserves the public lands over which the line passes all lands heretofore granted to the state of Arkansas for railroad purposes, or other internal improvements, which may remain unsold. The bill was referred to the Committee on Public Affairs.

Mr. Wade presented a petition from the colored people of Arkansas, praying for political equality with the white race, which was referred to Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Chandler presented a petition of the manufacturers of Detroit, Michigan, praying for a reduction of the excise duties which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Trumbull of Illinois, presented a petition for equal rights and abolition of distinction on account of color among soldiers of the United States.

Mr. Nesmith, of Oregon, offered a petition for an increase of the pay of military officers, which was referred to the Military Committee.

Mr. Ramsay, of Minnesota, from the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, reported a bill for the erection of a bridge across the Mississippi river at St. Louis.

Mr. Wade presented a joint resolution of the Ohio Legislature against the resignation by the General Government of the War Department of any of the states. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Sumner presented the protest of the colored delegation that recently waited on President Johnson against the passage of the pending Freedmen's Bureau bill.

Mr. Wilson desired to call up a bill for the increase of the regular army.

Mr. Stewart moved to call up the bill for the admission of Colorado.

Mr. Sawyer said, that would lead to a discussion.

After remarks from Messrs. Stewart, Conness, Sumner, Lane, of Kansas, and Wilson, the bill was taken up and read. The constitutional amendment was then taken up.

Mr. Williams spoke in favor of the amendment.

Mr. Hendricks got the floor, but said he was not prepared to speak to-day.

A bill to prevent and punish kidnapping was passed.

A bill to relinquish the title of the United States to certain lands within the city limits of San Francisco was passed.

The Senate then went into executive session and adjourned.

HOUSE.

Mr. Kasson, from the Committee on appropriations, reported a bill making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June 30th, 1866, which was made the special order for next Tuesday.

Mr. Raymond presented a petition of delegates of the Photographers of the various stations of the United States, praying for an amendment of the excise loans relating to their business. The petition was referred to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Mr. Raymond presented the petition of Jas. Hamilton and five other citizens

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be rigidly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys, served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

THE Hon. Thomas Williams, who has so ably represented in Congress from a neighboring District, in assailing President Johnson, has acted in a manner entirely consistent with his previous course.—and this, we believe, is equally true generally of the small number who go with him. Mr. WILLIAMS, as representative in Congress, stood towards Mr. LINCOLN in about the same attitude he now occupies towards Mr. JOHNSON. He made a speech in the last Congress identical so far as it was possible to be, the lapse of time considered, with the one he made last week. He was opposed to the administration of that Union party then, he is opposed to it now. Mr. LINCOLN's idea was that the seceded States were not dead, and that the war was an insurrection. Mr. WILLIAMS took the opposite view and arraigned Mr. LINCOLN. President JOHNSON adopted Mr. LINCOLN's views and policy, and, with entire consistency, Mr. WILLIAMS arraigns Mr. JOHNSON. Mr. WILLIAMS believed Mr. LINCOLN could be trusted, and favored the movement of senator WADE and H. WINTER DAVIS, whose manifesto against Mr. LINCOLN will be remembered. He was of the opinion that Mr. LINCOLN had failed if he had not deliberately *betrayed* his friends and principles. He has the same opinion concerning Mr. JOHNSON, and Mr. WILLIAMS was sincere but mistaken then. No doubt he is sincere now, and, we believe, he is equally mistaken. At the very least, the course of Mr. WILLIAMS towards Mr. LINCOLN, although as sincere as it was ill-judged, does not entitle him to many followers in his war upon Mr. JOHNSON.—*Commercial.*

It may be true that Mr. WILLIAMS, on some points differed with Mr. LINCOLN in opinion, and that he asserted that difference with the fullness and freedom which was his right as a citizen and his duty as a member of Congress. But that he held an attitude of antagonism towards Mr. LINCOLN every man in this community knows to be false and calumnious. When Mr. LINCOLN was before the people for re-election he find no more earnest and cordial supporter than Mr. WILLIAMS; and when he was struck down by the hand of an assassin, the loyal people of Pittsburgh and Alleghony, assembled in mass-meeting, instinctively selected that gentleman to pronounce an eulogy on his memory, which was a labor of affection, and performed in a manner strictly conformable to the opinions he had always entertained for the illustrious dead, and which left nothing to be desired on the part of the profoundest mourner over the national loss.

Mr. LINCOLN was deficient in some of the attributes essential to leadership. Indeed, he disclaimed being a leader, and was content to follow the demands of public opinion. Even in following, he was slow and cautious to a degree that occasionally tried the patience of his best friends. But he was so thoroughly honest, and yielded finally to conviction with so admirable a grace, that in the end he retained the confidence of those who most complained of his tardiness.

The justness of these observations will be apparent by calling to mind the doubt and hesitancy Mr. LINCOLN evinced in executing that great Act of Emancipation, which is his crowning glory. But for the urgency and sharp criticisms of such men as Mr. WILLIAMS he never would have issued the Proclamation. The Conservatives did all they could to increase his fears and perplexities about the matter, and if the radicals had held their peace, the great deed would have remained unaccomplished.

It is undoubtedly true that Mr. WILLIAMS opposed Mr. LINCOLN's scheme for reorganizing, by presidential fiat, the rebellious States. Does the *Commercial* mean to be understood as holding that a member of Congress ought not to act on his own judgment of public affairs? Does it mean to affirm that it is a crime, or, at least, a fault, for a member of Congress, acting under his oath, to refuse to vote under dictation?

Besides, Mr. WILLIAMS's views and action, on that subject, were in accord with the ideas and purposes of a decided majority in both Houses. Does the *Commercial* believe Congress to be a surplusage in the Government? and that, so long as it is tolerated, its chief duty is to obey the will of the President?

When Mr. JOHNSON adopted Mr. LINCOLN's policy of reconstruction he knew that the present Congress, as well as the former one, was opposed to it. He knew, moreover, that Congress was, by right, the law-making power. In adopting Mr. LINCOLN's policy, therefore, he volunteered to put himself in antagonism both to Congress and the people. His demand is that the nation shall repudiate its own ideas and plans, and adopt his; that Congress, instead of following the requirements of the people, shall submit to his dictation.

Whether Mr. LINCOLN, if he had lived, would have persisted in a plan of reconstruction condemned by the people, by means of two distinct Congresses, at the least, admits of doubt. His general course was to change his policy to meet the popular will. We believe this matter would have furnished no exception to a rule so uniform, so just, and so fully in harmony with the doctrine and discipline of representative government. So thinking, we maintain that the *Commercial* does downright injustice to the character of the late President in holding him up as an example and justification of defiance of the will of the people, and of palpable encroachment on the prerogatives of Congress. But, it matters not how many Presidents may have arrogated to themselves authority clearly denied them by the plain words of the Constitution, and by the very genius of free institutions. The more numerous and the more flagrant the examples, the greater the necessity for meeting such usurpations with invincible firmness, and compelling respect for the laws and for the people.

"In the settlement of our present national difficulties, why should not the opinions of the President of the United States be accepted as being equally good as those of any individual member or any considerable number of members of Congress? * * * It has long since seemed to us that there is not sufficient deference paid to the opinions of the President in quarters where there is deemed to exist the highest devotion to the Government."—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

We hold that the President has a clear right to his opinions on all public questions; and has an undoubted right to make his opinions the guide and basis of his official conduct. Every member of Congress has just the same right and duty. Hence we hold that in all cases on which co-operation is required between the executive and legislative branches a disposition ought to be evinced on both sides to accommodate differences. On other points each branch is at liberty to do what shall seem to it to be best.

The complaint we make of the President is that he is not content with following his own opinions in the line of his duty; but demands that members of Congress shall stop thinking for themselves, and allow him to do all the thinking to be done in connection with governmental matters. Nay, that he goes farther and maintains that Republican members of the Senate and House who do not agree with him in opinion are as much traitors and disunionists as Davis and Lee, and ought to be as effectually put down as they have been.

THE press, with singular unanimity, express dissatisfaction with the elaborate oration of Mr. Bancroft.—*National Intelligencer.*

On the contrary, the Press, with singular unanimity, commends and praises the oration. The only journal to condemn it, that we have noticed, is the New York *World*, and its condemnation is praise.

GUBERNATORIAL.

The Republicans of Crawford county have elected D. V. DERICKSON and S. G. KRICK Delegates to the State Convention. The Meadville *Republican* says:

"There was a general expression in favor of the nomination of Gen. GEARY for Governor, but it was deemed inexpedient to instruct the Committee in favor of any candidate. A portion of the delegates expressed a preference for Hon. J. K. MORELAND.

"The resolutions adopted were thoroughly radical.

The Republicans of Chester county held their Convention on the 13th. Delegates were elected as follows: Senatorial, J. SMITH FEATHERLY; Representatives, Dr. S. M. MEREDITH, W. B. MENDENHALL and Dr. S. L. MCCLELLAN.

Resolutions were adopted approving the course of Congressman BROOMALL (Radical,) and instructing the Delegates to vote for GEARY for Governor.

SOMERSET COUNTY.—The Republicans of Somerset held their county meeting on Monday last. General W. H. KOONTZ was elected delegate to the State convention and instructed to support Hon. JOHN CESSNA for Governor.

The meeting was large and enthusiastic, and the resolutions adopted were of the strong radical stripe. We append one or two:

Resolved, That we are in favor of such a system of reconstruction as shall forever debar from power the instigators or abettors of the late accursed rebellion, whether in the South or North.

Resolved, That we are and forever will be opposed to the restoration to political power in this government, of every Southern political or military leader in the late rebellion, without *securing* such safeguards as will forever prevent their again raising a parricidal hand for the destruction of our loved and glorious Union.

Resolved, That we advocate as a most vital requisite in the process of reconstruction, the establishing of such a basis of representation as shall not be proscriptive of race or color, and whenever a State shall by its amended Constitution or its local laws violate that fundamental basis, her representation shall be in the ratio of her unproscribed citizens.

INDIANA AND CAMBRIA.—The Republicans of Indiana county have chosen Wm. M. STEWART delegate to the State Convention, and concurred in the appointment of Dr. HUNT, of Jefferson, as Senatorial delegate. As the Senatorial district is composed of Jefferson, Cambria and Indiana, this settles the selection of Dr. HUNT. The delegates were instructed to vote for Gen. HARRY WHITE for Governor.

In Cambria county, Maj. JAMES D. HAMILTON has been chosen as delegate, with instructions to vote for Gen. WHITE.

AN IMPUDENT REQUEST.

The steamer Planter was used during the war by the rebels to carry ammunition and provisions from Charleston to Fort Sumter. She was seized by her colored crew and brought out to our fleet. This act of Robert Smalls and his companions was one of the most gallant of the war. The Planter was afterwards used by the government, as other prizes were.

Now comes Mr. Ferguson, of Charleston, and applies for the steamer, as formerly his property, "stolen from him by negroes." He has, it seems, taken the amnesty oath, and he makes this the ground of his singular and most impudent demand.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

The demand, in this case, is not a whit more impudent or singular than is the other demand by Mr. FERGUSON, in common with the other rebels of South Carolina, to have all their forfeited political rights restored to them, and the claim is as good in one case as the other. The *Post* favors the restoration of the political rights, but thinks the demand for the personal property singular and impudent. We cannot see the force of such reasoning. Mr. FERGUSON used the *Planter*, while he had her, to overturn the government; but he also used his political power to accomplish the same end. We captured the *Planter* from him, first, and afterwards took him captive, with his political rights. Now, if the logic of the *Post* be correct, as we admit, that he has, by his rebelliousness, forfeited the *Planter*, has he not also, by parity of reasoning, forfeited whatever political rights he used in behalf of the rebellion?

WHICH IS THE ORGAN.

The following from the Washington correspondence of the New York *Independent*, may throw some light on the subject of the Presidental organ:

"Who edits the *Intelligencer*? This important question has received a solution, if we may rely upon a story the wags are telling. A few days since Colonel F., with a party of loyal Pennsylvanians, called upon the President, but could not see him, being informed he was "engaged." The Colonel returned to the Senate, whose Secretary he is, and there found a bill which had passed both Houses, and only awaited the President's signature to become a law. This he took to the White House once, and learned that the President was still engaged with the visitor whose presence had prevented Colonel F.'s entrance before. White House etiquette, however, always admits the bearer of a bill, and so the Colonel walked in, and saw, in deep consultation over a lot of newspaper clippings and "proofs," inspecting the former and correcting the latter, Mr. Coyle, of the *Intelligencer*, and the President.

"The Colonel retired, and since then his paper, which had thereto, with just impartiality, for three days in the week, represented the views of the President, and for the alternate days represented those of the Congress, has since devoted itself exclusively to the Congress!"

The *Intelligencer*, all through the war, was opposed to the Union cause, and since the return of peace, has opposed every liberal measure advocated by the Republican party. Its sympathies have always been and are now with the rebels of the South.

FRANCE AND MEXICO.

A Paris correspondent of one of the New York newspapers explains how NAPOLEON III came to make allusion to Mexican affairs in his recent speech from the throne, and why he made it so ambiguous a form:

"At a Cabinet meeting, held but a few days ago, Fould taking the lead on account of the financial difficulties, all the Ministers expressed themselves unanimously in favor of an immediate evacuation, but the Emperor declared that this could not yet be done with safety. When asked what he intended to say about Mexico at the opening of the Chambers, he stated, to the astonishment of his Secretaries, that he wished to say nothing about it. But when they remonstrated that they were unable to bear the responsibility which such an ominous silence on such an occasion would impose upon them, he promised to change his course, and to couch in diplomatic terms some sentences on Mexico."

This confirms the view we took of the matter.

GETTING ALARMED.—The Louisville *Journal* is very wisely taking alarm at the consequences likely to flow from the ascendency of the reactionists in Kentucky. Speaking to the legislature of that State it says:

If the majority have any sense left, if they are not deaf and blind and dumb, they must know that the reactionists in this and other States have had a most disastrous effect upon Congress, and have greatly retarded the great work in which the President is engaged.

If the President be overwhelmed and his policy defeated, at the doors of the reactionists of Kentucky will lie a large part of the responsibility and the infamy of the result.

As the editor of the *Journal* received only three votes from this legislature, when a candidate before it for State Printer, it does not seem probable that his warnings will be heeded much by that body.

THE *National Intelligencer* is in fear lest Congress should take it into its head to withhold the supplies, in case its measures are vetoed by the President. It regards the extension of the suffrage to the loyal blacks as a conspiracy to keep the Republican party in power, and it frantically calls upon the people to hold meetings to sustain the President in defeating the conspiracy. If it was a conspiracy to put the Democrats in power it would be all right; but having a contrary purpose it must be wrong. Any measure that keeps the Democracy out of office is necessarily unconstitutional, tyrannical and outrageous.

The President has several times lately sneered at those members of Congress who have offered amendments to the Constitution for consideration, and he signified to "a distinguished Senator" his high disapproval of these attempts to amend that instrument. It seems, however, that when the President was himself in Congress he was in favor of turning the Constitution upside down; and of radically changing its character. The Chicago *Republican* says:

In the Thirty-first Congress, Mr. JOHNSON (*Congressional Globe*, vol. 23, p. 623) of Tennessee asked and obtained leave to introduce a joint resolution proposing amendments to the Constitution. These amendments were intended to abolish the Electoral College in the election of President, to divide the whole Union into single districts, provide that the people of these districts should vote directly for President and Vice President, and that the candidate having the highest number of votes in a district should count one vote for President. If no person had a majority of the whole of these districts, then a second election was to take place. He also proposed to abolish the election of Senators by State Legislatures, and make them elective by the people of the States; and to abolish the existing Supreme Court, and provide for the election of a new court by the whole people, each Judge to serve for a term of twelve years. These amendments were certainly as radical, sweeping and revolutionary as any ever proposed.

Subsequently Mr. Johnson proposed that the Constitution be amended in six other vital particulars, making in all no less than nine distinct propositions introduced by him at the same session of Congress to amend the Constitution; these amendments destroying the whole existing theory of the Constitution, and placing there a rother theory, in fact establishing an almost new form of government.

SOLDIERS' VOTES.—The Supreme Court of Michigan decided last fall that the Constitution of that State did not permit the reception or counting of soldiers' votes cast outside of the State. On the strength of this decision Mr. BALDWIN, dem., tried to oust Mr. TROWBRIDGE, Rep., from his seat in Congress, he having been elected by soldiers' vote. The House, however, has confirmed Mr. TROWBRIDGE in his seat, thus deciding that the soldier has a right to vote, even in cases where such voting is not provided for by the State Constitution.

THE REVENUE BILL.—This bill, which we published a day or two since, has passed both houses, and is now in the hands of the Governor. It will undoubtedly be signed. Its principal provisions are the imposition of a tax on national bank shares of stock, and on the gross receipts of railroad companies, and the absolute repeal of the State tax. The people will therefore be relieved, during the current year, of the two mill State tax, a measure of relief which will be gratefully felt in all parts of the Commonwealth.

A RELIC OF THE PAST.—The Brownsville *Clipper* notes the death, on the 23d of December last, at his residence in Fayette county, of YATES S. CONNELL, aged 85.

At the time of BURR's conspiracy he was a resident of Virginia and a Justice of the Peace. He issued the warrant upon which AARON BURR was arrested, and was present at his trial. He afterwards emigrated to Pennsylvania.

THERE is a large party in Virginia which is anxious to make Gen. Lee Governor of that State; that party is headed by J. B. BALDWIN, a leading member of the legislature and lately a member of the Rebel Congress; and this J. B. BALDWIN is the man who headed the Virginia delegation that waited upon the President the other day, drawing out from him the speech so loudly commended by the Copperhead and Rebel press.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.

MESSRS. EDITORS GAZETTE.—Your correspondent, "H.," in Wednesday's paper, in giving the final dissertation on "Female Lecturers," managed to split up his subject so well in the first paragraph, that the remainder of his article treated on two topics entirely foreign and distinct from the heading of his piece. And as "Presbyterian" seemed to be of a religious turn of mind and to look at things in a moral point of view, I suppose he will not care to continue the subject now that it has branched off into politics, and unless he has handed in his reply, I would like to have the privilege of answering "H's" essay on suffrage for "women and negroes."

I feel sure our clergyman will have the ladies down on him as much as they were on on "Presbyterian" for attempting to read their a lecture, if he speaks so indiscriminately of "negroes and negroes." The subject ought not to be treated in the same article—first, because the women would object to being treated in a par with negroes; and second, because the negroes would not be willing to receive suffrage on the same grounds as those on which it could be granted to women. The word it might not be the latter two have been *amalgamated* in the same article, and the negro might contend for suffrage on principles which would shut out the fair sex from the polls, and both together might object to it for the reasons of "H," because the same reasons would give it to lunatics, and to foreigners immediately upon their landing, and to all infants above the years of twelve or fourteen, and to the stranger of a day, and in fact would bring together such a gathering of human beings as is not often seen except at a fair or a hanging, and there would be seen on a glorious equality, all mutually engaged in cancelling each other's votes, the sage and inane; and the man whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower, and the man just landed since May; and the man who went to war and his wife who cut his fingers off when time was in mourning, and the grandfather and be bargaining with his youngest descendant for his vote; and the husband and his helpmeet would be there to kill each other's ballot, and perhaps the celebrated Dickinson, (male) of New York, and the equally celebrated Dickinson, (female) of Pennsylvania, would be denouncing each other from opposite platforms; and, of course, in size and sex and shade there would be no invidious nor typ-ical distinctions, for in the vortex of this confusion where confounded, if "H" were standing by, it seems to me, that even his all-embracing and philanthropic mind would begin to consider that to be no American out of a white man's skin, and even then it was questionable if he could become accepted as the best fact of having been born and raised on this continent.

But if going legislation in favor of which I have not said a word, will not bear its fair reason, why not attack it on the ground of its folly, instead of a presumption of a proposition look as absurd and when the time is ripe for it to come to, put forward in such a manner as to bring it fairly before the people, of which I never knew a woman of my acquaintance to be, for they feel that when the ballot and all their kindred adjuncts of the office are handed over to them, the burden and the privileges which they now enjoy as the weaker and the gentler half of society. Where is the policy of looking at the ridiculous in a light which only renders it ridiculous! Why, to defend it, should you disguise yourself, like Jeff Davis, in the garments of a woman?

The women of America are content to be taxed and be represented by their loving husbands and their brothers who are proud of them! They have all the "liberty" and "happiness" and power too that they demand, in being the wives and mothers of those who do vote and whose votes they can control by kindly influence, and I for one cannot consider a woman who knows her duty, and does it, as compared with a man who would subvert society with his extreme and ill-digested doctrines in the light of the 19th century. And when the Negro gets the ballot let him have it because of his right to it and not because it is so worthless a thing that it matters not who wields it!

PROXY.

JUST LOOK AT IT.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—Under the above caption the *Commercial* of Wednesday last sets out with a kind of lecture to all persons and presses, who chose, in their own way, and in their own language, to express their views in opposition to the President on reconstruction. In its zeal to be hugely conservative, the *Commercial* says: "Now it will be observed that the men and the presses who denounce the President the loudest, are the men and the presses in closest sympathy with Mr. SUMNER, and his new sect, whom the President no doubt meant when he referred to the extremists of the North."

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TERRY.

POLITICAL.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.—SAMUEL NEELY, SR., of Manchester, formerly of Sewickley township, will be a candidate for the above office, subject to the decision of the next Union County Convention. fe12:td

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MASTER PAINTERS.—At a stated meeting of the Journeymen Painters Association, held on Saturday evening, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz: that on and after March 1st, 1866, we demand $3.25 per day for our labor.

W. G. MCNEELY, Secretary. fe16:2td

BOSS PLASTERERS, TAKE NOTICE, that on and after the FIRST OF APRIL NEXT, we, the Journeymen Plasterers of Pittsburgh and vicinity, will demand FOUR DOLLARS PER DAY. By order of COMMITTEE.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MONONGAHELA VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—By an act of Assembly passed the 6th of February, 1863, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was authorized to divide its present Stock into shares of fifty dollars each, with one per cent. Preferred Stock to the amount of One Million of Dollars, which said stock is to be offered to the present Stockholders. Subscription Books to said stock are opened at the office of the Company, and will remain open for Stockholders exclusively, until the 10th day of March next.

fe16:d6m WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.—There will be no freight received at the PENNSYLVANIA AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD DEPOT, corner First and Ross streets, for points above Newport, on the Ohio river, owing to the Bridge over Jacob's Creek, being partly washed away by gorge of ice. Freight for West Newton and all points this side will be received as heretofore.

fe13:tf H. C. SHALLENBERGER, Agent.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS for increasing the Capital Stock of the NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, will be opened N.Y. as per resolution passed at the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders, are now open at the office of the Company, where the Stockholders ought not to be treated in the same article—first, because the women would object to being treated in a par with negroes; and second, because the negroes would not be willing to receive suffrage on the same grounds as those on which it could be granted to women. The word it might not be the latter two have been *amalgamated* in the same article, and the negro might contend for suffrage on principles which would shut out the fair sex from the polls, and both together might object to it for the reasons of "H," because the same reasons would give it to lunatics, and to foreigners immediately upon their landing, and to all infants above the years of twelve or fourteen, and to the stranger of a day, and in fact would bring together such a gathering of human beings as is not often seen except at a fair or a hanging, and there would be seen on a glorious equality, all mutually engaged in cancelling each other's votes, the sage and inane; and the man whose ancestors came over in the Mayflower, and the man just landed since May; and the man who went to war and his wife who cut his fingers off when time was in mourning, and the grandfather and be bargaining with his youngest descendant for his vote; and the husband and his helpmeet would be there to kill each other's ballot, and perhaps the celebrated Dickinson, (male) of New York, and the equally celebrated Dickinson, (female) of Pennsylvania, would be denouncing each other from opposite platforms; and, of course, in size and sex and shade there would be no invidious nor typ-ical distinctions, for in the vortex of this confusion where confounded, if "H" were standing by, it seems to me, that even his all-embracing and philanthropic mind would begin to consider that to be no American out of a white man's skin, and even then it was questionable if he could become accepted as the best fact of having been born and raised on this continent.

But if going legislation in favor of which I have not said a word, will not bear its fair reason, why not attack it on the ground of its folly, instead of a presumption of a proposition look as absurd and when the time is ripe for it to come to, put forward in such a manner as to bring it fairly before the people, of which I never knew a woman of my acquaintance to be, for they feel that when the ballot and all their kindred adjuncts of the office are handed over to them, the burden and the privileges which they now enjoy as the weaker and the gentler half of society. Where is the policy of looking at the ridiculous in a light which only renders it ridiculous! Why, to defend it, should you disguise yourself, like Jeff Davis, in the garments of a woman?

The women of America are content to be taxed and be represented by their loving husbands and their brothers who are proud of them! They have all the "liberty" and "happiness" and power too that they demand, in being the wives and mothers of those who do vote and whose votes they can control by kindly influence, and I for one cannot consider a woman who knows her duty, and does it, as compared with a man who would subvert society with his extreme and ill-digested doctrines in the light of the 19th century. And when the Negro gets the ballot let him have it because of his right to it and not because it is so worthless a thing that it matters not who wields it!

PROXY.

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TERRY.

MEETINGS.

THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE PITTSBURGH AND PITTSBURGH TURNPIKE ROAD COMPANY are hereby notified that the Toll House, on top of Turtle Creek Hill, on the Turnpike Road, will be open on MARCH 1st next, at 12 o'clock M., to elect Managers and to do such business of said Company for the ensuing year.

fe13:td&16d2w J. M. KELLY, Treasurer.

[Greensburg Herald copy.]

ADJOURNED MEETING.—An Adjourned Meeting of the Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE ASSOCIATION will be held at the office of the Association, corner of Smithfield and Diamond streets, on FRIDAY, the 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., to receive the Report of the Board of Directors, and attend to such other business as may be presented.

fe10:td S. SCHOYER, Jr., Clerk.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the UNION CHERRY RUN BASIN OIL AND MINING CO. are requested to meet at the Office of W. M. SMITH, No. 84 Fourth street, Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, the SECOND DAY OF MARCH next, for the purpose of electing their Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the President.

fe10:td&m3 J. MCCUTCHEON, Secy.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. CO., PITTSBURGH, Feb. 10th, 1866.

ANNUAL MEETING.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Supplements, the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will be held at the Office of the Company, in Pittsburgh, on TUESDAY, February 27th, 1866, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and transact such other business as may be presented.

fe13:d30 JOHN BALLANTINE, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICES.

OFFICE ERIE CANAL COMPANY, ERIE, February 13th, 1866.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—An ANNUAL MEETING of the Directors of the ERIE CANAL COMPANY will be held at the Office in Erie, on MONDAY, the 5th of March next.

fe16:2td A. H. CALDWELL, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS OF THE LONDON MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY will be held on TUESDAY, February 20th, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Office of the Company, No. 12 Fifth street.

fe15:td SAMUEL C. SCHOYER, Secy.

MONONGAHELA BRIDGE, PITTSBURGH, February 13th, 1866.

AN ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN MANAGERS of the Company for erecting a bridge over the Monongahela, opposite Pittsburgh, to serve for the ensuing year, as provided by an act of Assembly, passed January 24th, 1861, will be held at the Toll House, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

fe13:td3 N. HOLMES, Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE.—An Election for President, Managers and Officers of "The Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, at or near the Point of Pittsburgh," (Allegheny,) will be held at the Toll House, at the Bridge, on MONDAY, the 5th day of March next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

fe9:td&w3w WM. ROSEBURG, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 16th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Board of Water Commissioners, until WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for making a Plan of the Water Works, Proposals, endorsed "Proposals for the Water Works," will be received until WEDNESDAY, 28th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for making 44 new Tap Irons of the kind now in use.

Also, for the following Supplies, viz: Proposals for furnishing 1,000 Lead Pipes, 1,000 Lead Bends, 1,000 Lead Stop Cocks, 1,000 Lead Unions, 1,000 Lead Nipples, 1,000 Lead Plugs, 1,000 Lead Washers, 1,000 Lead Screws, 1,000 Lead Screw Plugs, 1,000 Lead Screw Washers, 1,000 Lead Screw Nipples, 1,000 Lead Screw Unions, 1,000 Lead Screw Bends, 1,000 Lead Screw Stop Cocks

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1865.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 3-4 Inch Space.

TIME.	Daily.	1-2 Week	1 Week	2 Weeks	1 Month
One time	1 25				
Two times	1 75				
Four times	2 50				
Five times	2 75				
One week	3 00		3 00	5 00	1
Two weeks	5 00				
Three weeks	6 75				
Four weeks	8 00				
Five weeks, 2 weeks	9 00	3 25	3 50	5 50	1 75
Two months	9 00	3 50	3 75	6 00	2 00
Three months	12 00	4 00	4 50	7 00	2 50
Four months	15 00	10 00	5 00	8 00	3 00
Six months	18 00	12 00	9 00	14 00	4 00
Nine months	25 00	17 00	12 00	18 00	5 00
One year	34 00	20 00	22 00	30 00	10 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	4 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 00	8 00	5 75
Three months	24 00	16 00	11 00	8 00
Six months	34 00	22 00	15 00	10 00
One year	72 00	48 00	30 00	20 00

GENERAL NEWS.

THE Rio Grande correspondence of the New Orleans *Times*, dated Feb. 5th, gives the verdict of the Court of Inquiry on the Bagdad raid. The Court found that the affair was inaugurated and conducted by R. Clay Crawford, representing himself to be a Major General in Liberal Mexican service, assisted by other adventurers; that several United States soldiers were seduced into the enterprise by those men, did so without the knowledge or consent of any officer of the United States, and that every means in the power of those in authority was used to prevent the soldiers from engaging in the affair. Our officers employed every precaution to prevent the carrying away or destruction of property, and seized all goods brought across the river. Not only did the officers of our Government obstruct the raid, but refused to help it in any way. The Commission were unable to find any United States officer in the affair. At the urgent request of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico, troops were sent to Bagdad to preserve order, and their presence alone prevented the plunder and pillaging. In no other way were our officials concerned in the affair at Bagdad.

THE *Commercial Advertiser* of Buffalo, a journal of Conservative principles, has a letter from an army officer, Adjutant of which the following is an extract:

"The policy of reconstruction now going on will work thrown away. It will never succeed. These people are now as rebellious as they ever were, and more so than they were four months ago. Even Banks's escapade in this part of this State, and some of Missis-ippi, and there is no use in disguising the fact that none wish to live under the United States Government. I mean those of the better class, except the blacks. Why, our National airs can not be played here without exciting a tumult and not a flag has been displayed in this city except by the United States authorities. I am ashamed to say that some of our officers object to doing these things because it exasperates the people. Sometimes I think just right in keeping them out. They ought never to be represented in Congress until this generation shall have passed away, for they never will be loyal. Until they are dead."

Two or three visitors at the White House in the month of October, had held a long conference with the President. It changed that the general tone of the conversation did not reflect the views of a plurality of Western Pennsylvanians, who was an interested listener, and by imputation, was made a sympathizer in the tendency of the debate. This misled the President, who called some out of gloomy into his plan of adopting a policy that should "bring us," as he termed it, the radical and Conservative element of the Republican party, and bring about an "unanimity of sentiment and concurrence." Turning to the gentleman referred to, he asked him if this would not be the result in this part of Pennsylvania. The loyalist to the party addressed came from this to shed him with a convenient ignore, and he instantly replied, "since you ask me, Mr. President, I must tell you that if you sought for the radical element of Republicanism in our section, you will have left what we get when an oil well fails, *a few old barrels and a tremendous stink!*"

A LETTER from Vicksburg supplies the following synopsis of the by-laws adopted by a company of Mississippi State Militia recently organized at the capital of that State:

"The Company votes to adopt the regulations and tactics of *the Confederate Army*.

"No one admitted as a member of the Company who was not in the Confederate Army, *or who was not friendly to the Confederate cause*. Motto—"Try us."

"*The Lord loves to be gray*, but the button and insignia of rank to be the same as in the United States Army."

It is in favor of such an organization that the United States troops have been withdrawn from half the Southern Territory! The prospect is a delightful one for loyal men—be they white or black.—*New York Tribune.*

DESPATCHES OF SORROW.—Acting Rear Admiral H. K. Thatcher, commanding the Gulf squadron, reports to the Navy Department, under date of "Flagship Estrella, Mobile Bay, February 8, 1865," that on the 24th ult. General Wood, United States army, commanding the department of Alabama, made application to Commander John Madigan, senior naval officer off Mobile, for at least sufficient barges to carry fifty men, to proceed up the river to retake a boat recently captured by guerrillas. The expedition was successful and the boat recaptured, with a quantity of cotton, which had been stolen from her, and five guerrillas. The recaptured steamer, cotton, and guerrillas were turned over to the military authorities.

AT a funeral service, at Friendship, McDonough county, previous to the interment of a soldier who had been starved to death in a rebel prison, a man was present, robed in a complete rebel officer's uniform, to which no person made any objection until he manifested loud expressed rebel sentiments, by such remarks as, "why didn't you let Sherman go where he was—he was in hell anyhow," and other insulting remarks. After the service was entirely over, and the corpse committed to the grave, Mr. Rebel was requested to doff his uniform, which he refused to do, whereupon some soldiers present divested him in less time than we can tell it.—*Ill. State Journal.*

THE Nashville *Press* has information that Burkesville, Ky., is becoming a great petroleum center as Titusville. Four specimens of oil were exhibited, one of which was of the consistency of thick molasses, which is of excellent service for lubricating purposes. Entire lots are leased at $100 readily, the lessee giving from two to three-eighths of the oil obtained. The town is filling up with saloons of all kinds and the old inhabitants are much dismayed at the reckless living of the new comers. An ordinance was passed fining every man caught drunk on the streets $1, in consequence of which there is an astonishing plethora in the treasury.

The Memphis *Bulletin* says the steamer W. R. Arthur, which sailed from that city, had on board $300,000 in currency, which was sent from the Assistant Treasurer at St. Louis to the care of the First National Bank, of Memphis, for the Paymaster, to be used in paying off the disbanded colored troops. The boat passed down late at night, and the money was thus unfortunately permitted by mistake, or in consequence of non-attendance of person living at the river to receive it, to pass by. It is said the whole loss will fall on the Adams' Express Company that had it in charge.

A SAD STORY BOOK.—"Sorrows Brought a Rose."—During the festivities of Christmas a large cake of very rich appearance was sent by some unknown person as a present to General the Marquis de L. Rustan, governor of Sedan. The gift was received with great pleasure by the governor's family, and after evening it was placed on the table with no little ceremony, but on cutting it, instead of being found to be merely a shell, containing numerous copies of journals prohibited in Schleswig by order of the general.

SECEDING WITH THE HEAD TO THE NORTH.—Herr Dr. Julius von Fischweiler, an eccentric German physician, recently died, leaving in his will what he considered a secret for increasing the years of one's life. His own age was 60, and he attributed it to the fact that he always slept with his head to the north, and to rest of his body as nearly as possible in a meridianal position. By this means, he thought, the iron in his body became magnetized, and thus increased the energy of the vital principle.

THE territorial legislature of New Mexico has repealed the Free Negro law, and the Peon law is amended so as to make servitude under it entirely voluntary. A convention was ordered to frame a state Constitution. The election of delegates is to take place on the first Monday in March, and the Constitution is to be submitted to the people on the last Monday in April, so that the State may apply for admission before the adjournment of the present session.

NOT a few of the colored regiments in the South-west are kept in service in order to repair the levees on the Mississippi river. Will somebody explain what authority there is for such a use of United States troops and why the Government should go into the engineering business for the benefit of plantation owners in that country?—*N. Y. Tribune.*

THE Randolph county (Ind.) *Journal* says that J. S. Nickum, of that county, is supporting eight sets of children—one set by his present wife, three sets by former wifes, three sets belonging to former wives, one set belonging to the husband of one of his former wives by a previous wife—about eighteen children altogether.

THE Connecticut Republicans do not enter the canvas in that State in a very amiable frame of mind. At a Hartford meeting to elect delegates to the State Convention, resolutions deploring the present high tariff were voted down, and Postmaster Cleveland was hissed for advocating them.—*N. Y. World.*

A CAPTAIN, who had a sound sloopin mate, caught an Irish boy in the middle watch frying some pork and eggs he had stolen from the ship's stores, to whom he called out, "You lubber you, I'll have none of that." "Faith, captain, I've got none for ye," replied the boy.

THE Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"At the close of Mr. Delano's speech, on Saturday last, Judge Spaulding, of Ohio, backed his good boy, and was warmly greeted by colleagues crowded around and congratulated him."

ANOTHER OIL STRIKE.—We understand that a good vein of oil was struck a few days since on the Cheatham farm, on Line creek, in Carbon township, in Cumberland county, by the Franklin Oil Company of this city. The depth reached was 367 feet.—*Louisville Courier.*

ONE of the lions of the skating season at the New York Central Park is said to have been a young man who has lost both legs, but skates swiftly and gracefully with a pair of artificial ones.

OIL SPRINGS county, Iowa, was organized some five or six years ago; has never had a population of over thirty; never polls over ten votes, and yet has a county debt of $9,000.

OIL OPERATIONS on Montour's Run.—Two or three companies are forming for the purpose of boring for oil on Montour's Run.

THE First American Flag ever Woven on American Clothing Raised Over the Senate Chamber.

On Tuesday morning General Benjamin F. Butler introduced to the officers of the Senate Mr. D. W. C. Farrington, agent of the United States Bunting Company at Cohoes, Massachusetts, who presented to them for the use of the Senate, a magnificent flag manufactured of domestic cotton, measuring twenty-five feet long. It is believed to be the first real American flag ever raised over the Capitol of the United States. Heretofore all our flags have been of foreign manufacture, and the iron in his body became magnetized, and thus increased the energy of the vital principle.

The Senate, in consequence of the rebellion, and every effort made to raise it, was the first to display it. Mr. Butler, in his usual felicitous manner, in presenting the flag to the Senate, said that the fact that the Navy Department and feeling so interest in the U. S. Bunting Company in his own town, induced Captain Ingraham, of the Navy Department, to have designed a fabric that would be superior to the foreign article. A test was accordingly ordered by the Navy Department, and the excellent quality of the cotton material of General Butler, and proving the adhering to better in color and in quality than any flag in the world. The General then presented to the secretary of the Senate a flag, directly to make a present of one of these flags to each general and body. The offer having been accepted Mr. Foster, President pro tempore, the General's proposition was received, and to-day the flag was placed in the custody of Sergeant-at-Arms. To-morrow morning it will be hoisted to the Senatorial flag-staff, and unfurled to the breeze.—*Wash. Cor. Phil. Press.*

Du Chaillu's discovery of African Pigmies.

An English paper says: "If we are to believe M. Du Chaillu, the dwarf inhabitants of Western Africa are a peculiarly exceptional race. They have only short tufts of hair upon their heads, and also this striking difference from the less nomadic races, whose limbs are covered with hairy turrets. They have "eyes full of vision, and timorous expression in their eyes. Although M. Du Chaillu's party included several women, no one of them was observed to be of the women reached 5 feet 7 inch inch (the being considered extraordinary tall.) M. Du Chaillu has no doubt that some of the men are equally tall, or even taller. The other women whom he measured and the following heights: 4 feet 8 inches; 4 feet 7½ inches; 4 feet 5 inches; and the smallest 4 feet 3 inches. His conclusion is the average height to be from 4 feet 5 inches to 4 feet 8 inches. The smallest woman had the largest head, viz., 1 foot 10 inches in circumference; the smallest was 1 foot 9 inches round."

AMUSEMENTS

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HANDERSON.

FAREWELL BENEFIT OF

MR. J. E. McDONOUGH

AND

MISS SOPHIE GIMBER KUHN.

Who will appear for the last time but two in the great sensation of the SEVEN SISTERS.

THIS (FRIDAY) EVENING, the great sensation of sensations,

THE SEVEN SISTERS;

OR, THE BIRTH OF CUPID IN THE BOWER OF FERNS.

Introducing effects, scenery, &c., never before seen.

SATURDAY AFTERNOON AT TWO O'CLOCK, GRAND MATINEE OF THE SEVEN SISTERS. CHILDREN'S FESTIVAL.

OPERA HOUSE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER.....ANNIE EBERLE.

FAREWELL BENEFIT and last night of the great tragic actress,

MISS JEAN HOSMER,

Who will appear in two great pieces.

MISS ANNIE EBERLE AS VOLANTE.

THIS EVENING, will be presented the great five act play of

JUDITH OF GENEVA.

To conclude with Tom's splendid three act comedy of the

HONEY MOON.

GREAT MACBETH MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON. Admission 25 cents.

BORING TOOLS.

JAMES BOWN,

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR SINKING Oil, SALT AND OTHER WELL

No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tools warranted made of the very best SLIDG AN LOW MOOR IRON.

Well borers furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices,

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VICES,	SQUARES,
BLADES OF,	JIGGERS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXLES,	SAILS,
ROPE, LEATHER AND GUM BELTING,	

All of which I have constantly in store. oct1-1mos

PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS,

R. H. LECKY,

No. 32 Ohio Street, Allegheny,

Manufacturer of

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS, AND FIXTURE USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention invited to Reid's Patented improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Junialta, U. S., and Low Moor Iron, in standard sizes, numbered, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.

We also manufacture Engines, Boilers, small tools, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared to grant licenses to other manufacturers for those improvements on liberal terms. Box 17 Allegheny P. O. dec25-1mos R. H. LECKY.

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH STEEL WORKS

ANDERSON, COOK & CO.,

(SUCCESSORS TO JONES, BOYD & CO.)

Manufacturers of the best refined Cast Steel, Square, Flat and Octagon, of all sizes, as Pixles, Hoe, Fork and Shoe Cast Steel, Cast Steel for

REAPING AND MOWING MACHINES,

STEEL PLOW WINGS, SPRINGS, AXLES CIRCULARS, &c.

Cast and Common Plough and Spring Steel.

Office—Corner of First and Ross streets, two blocks above the Monongahela House.

se23dly

BLACK DIAMOND

STEEL WORKS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PARK, BROTHER & Co.,

Manufacturers of

BEST QUALITY REFINED CAST STEEL.

Square, Flat and octagon, of all sizes. Warranted equal to any imported or manufactured in this country.

Warehouse and warehouse, No. 19 and 21 First and 123 Second streets. Pittsburgh. 5-71-ly

MERCHANT TAILORS.

BOYS' OVERCOATS.

BOYS' SUITS.

All Styles and Sizes.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT

At Greatly Reduced Prices,

TO CLOSE OUT WINTER STOCK

GRAY'S LOGAN,

1st17 ONE 67 ST. CLAIR STREET.

HENRY G. HALE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

NORTHWEST CORNER OF PENN & ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Takes great pleasure in announcing to his numerous customers and the public generally, that his purchases and arrangements for the fall season are now completed, having been personally selected from the best-class dealers in the Eastern cities. Our stock of such a class of goods as can really be recommended, will be offered, which embraces the newest and most fashionable materials and styles, the entire stock being very large, varied and select. Mr. Hale has much confidence in inviting an early inspection.

Superfine black, colored cloths, and doe skins, casual, warranted fast in colors, and about Cassimeres, Clothes and other new coatings, new styles for entire suits.

A great variety of fine cassimeres for Pants Vestes, for morning and evening wear. au26

FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,

Have on hand a Large Assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,

HORSE RAKES,

STRAW CUTTERS,

SCYTHES AND

HAY RAKES,

No. 28 an Ohio St., Allegheny

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ AYER'S AGUE CURE. For the speedy cure of *Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague—Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Bilious Fever, Autumnal Fever, or Fever and Ague, Dumb Ague, Pernicious Fever, Indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in bilious derangement, caused by the malaria of miasmatic districts.*

Fever and Ague is not the only disease for which this formidable poison is a fruitful cause. It originates from its irritating influence, a large number of distinct diseases, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Pain in the Side, Nausea, Derangement of the Stomach, and of which, when originating in this cause put on a periodical type, or become periodical. This "TRUE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the speediest and moreover is perfectly safe. No harm can arise from its use in any quantity, but on the contrary it will be healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever. It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. No person should go to bed on the day he is to take it, that is may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. Every complaint that it is not a good medicine to sell because sure to give satisfaction. Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., and sold by H. H. FARNESTOCK & CO., Pittsburgh, and by all Druggists. jan2-2mos&W

☞ RETROVELIAN'S TURKISH

RANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC,

THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE

IS THE

RETROVELIAN BANDOLENIAN.

RETROVET'S TURKISH BANDOLENIAN.—What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore gray locks to glossy stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retrovety's Turkish Bandolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the best filler of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in Germany, in fact in America—every where the "Bandolenian" is known—it is pronounced the prime favorite of their preparations. Remember, it is free from all mineral poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and dressings. It is the extract of roots, herbs, beautifully put up, an ornament to the table.

For sale by all Druggists and Perfumers, wholesale.

B. L. FARNESTOCK & CO.

Principal Depot for United States and Canadas, FARNESTOCK'S BLOOD PURIFIER,

No. 69 Market street, Philadelphia.

de13-6mos&wT

☞ PITTSBURGH SAW WORKS

HUBBARD, BRO. & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

PATENT CIRCULAR SAWS,

Warranted CAST STEEL SAWS, of every description. Mill, Muley, Cross-cut, Gang, and all other varieties.

All kinds of KNIVES and SPRINGS, made from Steel Cast-Steel; Extra Refined REAPER AND MOWING KNIVES, &c.

Factory—Penn Works, corner WATER and SHORT STREETS, Pittsburgh.

Particular attention paid to re-toothing, gumming and straightening Circular Saws. Also, repairs of all kinds. Punching and Drilling done at reasonable rates. aplly

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.

Boiler Makers & Steel Iron Workers,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn street.

Having secured a large yard, and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of BOILERS, in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS, BREECHING, PIPE BENDS, TANKS, Wrought Iron Beams, Girders, &c., &c. This property will be sold very cheap and on easy terms.

Also, a farm of about 300 acres, situated in West Wheatfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are good, comfortable, two-story frame dwelling house with 6 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good cider and other outbuildings, and also a two-story stone spring house; about 10 acres cleared and under fence; the balance is covered with young timber. The farm is watered with never-failing springs, and is well adapted for raising apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance for pasturage, and is only distant from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 120 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two story log House and a large frame barn; 15 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a large two-story mill-house. This farm united would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, a Farm of 170 acres, situated in East Wheatfield township, Indiana county, Pa. The improvements are a large two story log House and a large barn with a good shed all around; 80 acres cleared; two lots-mant log dwellings; apple orchard; very convenient to church, school, &c. A good portion of the purchase money will be taken in well located land in town.

Also, a Farm of 88 acres in Ellsworth township, Allegheny county. The land is of the best quality; a very large orchard of the best variety of fruit. This farm will be sold cheap, and possession given on the 1st day of April, 1865.

Also, a Farm in Fairfield township, Westmoreland county, 4 miles from Greensburg, about 5 miles south of the Pa. Railroad. The improvements are a good two-story log house, one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is under a high state of cultivation. The house and barn are on a knoll in the centre of the farm. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, the balance in good timber. Possession on the 1st day of April, 1865. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $200 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 70 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 8 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apples, peaches, &c. I will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of

G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 161 Fourth street.

CHEAPEST COAL LANDS IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY, PA., which are cheaper than any other land of like quality, similar resources, and in equal distance from the city. 102 acres, underlaid with a vein of coal 5 feet 6 inches in thickness, one suitable for a bank in the blast furnace, the other building purposes, &c. The tract consists of 50 acres of bottom, 30 acres of rolling land, houses, barns, stables, fruit orchards, &c. The land is of the very best quality, and can be tested, a pit being open on the property. The property is supported over the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad, the farms lying close to the town of Mansfield, and by the Washington Pike 4 miles from Jones's Ferry.

JOHN D. BAILEY,

Stock and Real Estate Broker,

Wilkins Hall, Fourth street.

FOR SALE—A Farm of about 58 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, about one mile and a half from the Borough of McKeesport, and 15 miles from the city, with a good frame dwelling house, 8 rooms, and a good well of water at the door; second, a two-story Frame House, with four rooms, with two springs of water at the door; third, a two-story frame barn, with the usual stabling, corn crib, carriage house and other out-buildings; fourth, a young orchard of grafted fruit trees, in full bearing; fifth, about 15 acres of meadow, and the balance in timber. This farm is well watered, and is only distant from coal. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 161 Fourth street. jan27

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY FOR SALE.—In the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from Steubenville, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY SIX ACRES,

Steam and Water Power Sawing and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements.

Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the Surface, and Lime Stone.

Also, two Farms at Stewart's station, on Central Railroad, containing 130 acres and 125 acres.

For further particulars, apply to

WILLIAM WARD,

(Opposite the Cattle Yard.)

Or Steubenville Railroad Office, Allegheny City. fe13

FOR SALE—A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, and 8 miles from the city of Pittsburgh. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame House, two stables, with six rooms and store room, and all other necessary outbuildings; about 30 acres of the very best river bottom land, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the river. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 161 Fourth street. ja16-tf

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold TO-DAY at reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-West side of the Pennsylvania Railroad, two miles east of Apollo, Pa., and contains two very large veins of COAL and FIRE CLAY and very complete WATER POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

de15 No. 140 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND LOT.—I have at private sale a 2 story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situate at No. 30 Warm street, Allegheny City. The house contains Dining Room and Kitchen on first floor; Chambers on second, and on third floor, with gas in every room throughout. Lot 22½ by 80 feet. Possession given immediately. Inquire of the subscriber, if desired, the furniture which is comparatively new. Possession given April 1st, 1865, or earlier if necessary. Apply to

T. A. McCLELLAND, Agent,

de15 No. 57 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

ONLY $2,000!—FOR SALE.—That Large TWO-STORY BRICK BUILDING situate at Sewickley, and built originally for a Banking House, containing 1,122 feet long, and contains large and small rooms to the number of FORTY. Three acres of ground, with shade trees, &c., attached to the building. Also, a large Stable, Carriage House, for which it was used last year, or with a little addition of back buildings, would make a large and dwelling house. Title perfect and clear. Apply to

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

fe3 81 Market street.

DWELLING HOUSES, ETC., FOR SALE.—Two Houses of five rooms, yard and cellar, rear end of 18th street, Pike Row, Lot 20 by 70 feet, street, twenty-five feet wide, of half story, Brick Dwelling House on rear of Reed and Crawford streets. Dwelling House and two acres of ground near Manchester, 5 miles from the city, on Hillwood st., suitable for office or large Cellar on Water street, near Wood street; two-story Frame House, with large lot, on Reed Way, Allegheny City.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS, 81 Market st.

PENN STREET RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—I offer for sale a spacious and comfortable three-story

BRICK DWELLING ON PENN STREET,

Between Bay and Marbury, containing 12 rooms and bath, with modern conveniences, and in good repair. Apply to S. S. BRYAN,

fe13 Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

87 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

DWELLING HOUSE ON WYLIE STREET FOR SALE.—That large and well-built two story brick Dwelling on Wylie street, between Webster and Jackson streets, containing 10 rooms, kitchen, range, bath room, hot and cold water and gas throughout the building. This is one of the most desirable private residences for a large family in the city, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Possession given immediately. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

fe13 Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

87 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

FOR SALE—160 acres of fine rate Land, situated in Texas county, Missouri. This tract was located in 1860, and selected with great care for a friend. Will sell the whole for $300. Apply to

B. McCLAIN & CO.

Also, that neat country seat, three acres, full of choice fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., 4 miles from the city. Price $3,000.

B. McCLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE.—The Convents, Factories and Wood Wharf, a Grocery Store, a new dwelling house and a lot in a desirable location. The above can be purchased on reasonable terms. If applied for soon, as the owners is about leaving the city. Apply at the premises, corner of Penn and Cherry alley.

Butler street, Lawrenceville.

FOR SALE—400 acres of Coal, situate in Scott township, Allegheny Co., Pa., on the Washington road, about five miles from the city. The improvements are a frame dwelling with 7 rooms and hall, frame stable, spring house, a good Orchard of apple, peach, pear and plum trees. This property is very desirable for a country residence. For further information enquire of

G. H. TOWER,

Real Estate Agent, 161 Fourth st.

DON'T PAY RENT, but call and purchase a very cheap lot in the village of Mount Washington, build yourself a house, become a landholder, save your money, and invest in those lovely lots which I am authorized to sell on very easy terms. For further particulars call on or address

G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent,

ja31dtf No. 161 Fourth street.

DWELLING TO LET A 2-story Brick Dwelling House, corner of Ridge and Tremont streets, Allegheny, in good repair, of the Fowen Estate, recently completely repaired by the present owner occupying spacious and highly cultivated grounds, contains 8 rooms, &c. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

fe14 87 Fourth st., (Burke's Building.)

ALLEGHENY AVENUE LOTS.—I offer for sale a number of spacious Building Lots at the intersection of Ridge Street and Allegheny Avenue, in Allegheny City. The neighborhood is in all respects desirable, and the locality unsurpassed for handsome building sites. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

fe13 87 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

ALLEGHENY DWELLING FOR SALE.—A two-story Brick Dwelling House, No. 200 NORTH AVENUE, near Jones street, North side of the North Common; containing six rooms and full attic; gas fixtures, cistern, water and range in kitchen. Lot 40 by 80. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate,

fe13 87 Fourth street, Burke's Building.

$4,000 WILL PURCHASE THAT neat two story Brick Dwelling on Sycamore street, Allegheny, near Avenue. The house arranged with wall, double parlors, sliding room and kitchen on first floor, with modern conveniences, and neatly fenced and full of small fruit. Apply to B. McCLAIN & CO.

FOR SALE, with immediate possession, a two story Frame House, situate in the village of Mount Washington. For further particulars enquire of

G. H. TOWER,

No. 161 Fourth street.

INSURANCE AGENTS.

J. GARDINER COFFIN, Agent for the Franklin, Philadelphia and Baltimore Insurance companies, North-east corner WOOD and THIRD sts.

W. L. JONES, Agent for the North America, Ins. Co. of Pennsylvania, and Hartford Insurance Company, No. 84 WOOD street.

SAMUEL REA, Secretary of the Citizens' Insurance Company of Pittsburgh, Office, corner Market and Wood streets.

INSURANCE

INSURE YOUR LIFE IN THE CHARTER OAK LIFE INSURANCE CO., of Hartford, Conn.

THE ONLY LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN AMERICA that now makes and pays an Annual DIVIDEND on the first and each subsequent anniversary of the policy.

The Assets of this Company are invested in the most unquestionable securities, consisting chiefly of REAL ESTATE, 1st mortgages thereon, and loans secured by pledge of Bonds and Mortgages of REAL ESTATE, 1st mortgages on its own property of ample value, and has paid to the WIDOWS AND ORPHANS of its members the sum of ONE MILLION DOLLARS. To this date not a single case of litigation has occurred, an evidence that liberality and fair dealing is a specialty with this Company.

The policies of this Company are not forfeited by reason of non-payment of premium after the second year. No indorsements required after ten years, but policies continue good through life.

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Branch Office for Western Pennsylvania, where circulars and blank Applications will be furnished, at No. 28 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Agents wanted throughout the State. Apply to or address F. E. GOODELL, State Agent.

CHARTER 1829. PERPETUAL

FRANKLIN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF

PHILADELPHIA.

Assets on Jan. 1, 1864, - - $2,457,849 95

Capital	$ 400,000
Accrued Premiums	971,000
Invested Premiums	1,088,236
Unpaid Dividends	5,416
Income for 1864	300,000
Losses Paid since 1829	8,000,000

Equal and Temporary Policies on liberal terms.

DIRECTORS.

Chas. N. Bancker,	Isaac Lee,
Tobias Wagner,	Edward C. Dale,
Samuel Grant,	George Fales,
Jacob R. Smith,	Alfred Fitler,
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For Insurance apply to J. G. COFFIN, Agent.

Corner Wood and Third streets.

FIRE AND MARINE

INSURANCE CO. OF NORTH AMERICA.

PHILADELPHIA:

Assets.....$1,750,000.

Hartford Fire Insurance, Company,

Assets, - - - $1,585,000.

☞ Protection can be secured in the above named and reliable Companies.

W. L. JONES, Agent,

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WESTERN INSURANCE CO., OF PITTSBURGH.

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WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.

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Office, 84 Wood street, Spang & Co.'s Ware House up stairs, Pittsburgh.

Will insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks. A home institution managed by Directors who are well known to the community, and who are thoroughly acquainted with the business. They maintain the character which they have assumed, as offering the best protection to those who desire to be insured.

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CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, corner Market and Wood streets, Pittsburgh.

WM. A. STEPHENSON, President.

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Insures Steamboats and their Cargoes.

Insures against loss and damage in the navigation of the Ohio, Mississippi, Missouri, Lakes, and Rivers, and the navigation of the Seas.

Insures against loss and damage by fire.

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PEOPLE'S INSURANCE CO.

OFFICE, N. E. CORNER WOOD AND FIFTH STS.

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ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO. OF PITTSBURGH.—Office, No. 87 Fifth street Bank Block.

Insure against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.

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THE

FORT PITT FOUNDRY.

CHARLES KNAP NEPHEWS

MANUFACTURERS OF

HEAVY ORDNANCE,

AND ALL KINDS OF HEAVY CASTINGS.

Special attention paid to ROLLING MILL WORK, BLAST MACHINERY and SETTINGS.

REPAIRING executed promptly.

As heretofore, the best materials will always be used at this Foundry.

Attention is called to our NEW FLY WHEEL PATTERN and increased facilities for fitting same. mh1-tf

PITTSBURGH FOUNDRY.

GARRISON..... JOHN M. RICKETSON.

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(Successors to Bollman, Garrison & Co.,)

FOUNDERS AND MACHINISTS

Manufacturers of Chilled Rollers of all sizes, for sugar, Sheet Iron, Copper, Sheet, Tinned, Sheet Iron and Boiler Plate Shears, Punches and Dies, Mill Castings of all descriptions, Bark Mills, Cider Grinder, with a variety of other patter

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1866.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line..... 2:30 a m	Mail..... 1:50 a m
Altoona Accom'n 7:10 a m	Fast Line..... 9:25 a m
Cincinnati Exp's 8:50 a m	1st Wall Accom'n 9:25 a m
Mail..... 11:00 a m	1st Penn Accom.. 7:55 a m
Phil'a Express.. 3:55 p m	2d Wall Accom... 5:50 a m
Johnstown Ac'n. 4:15 p m	Johnst'n Accom. 10:05 a m
Fast Line..... 8:00 p m	Phil'a Erie Mail.. 12:35 p m
1st Wall Accom.. 6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's 1:20 p m
2d " 10:45 a m	3d Wall Accom... 1:35 p m
3d " 6:00 p m	Phil'a Express.. 2:00 p m
1st Penn Accom'n 10:30 p m	2d Penn Accom.. 6:25 p m
2d " 3:00 p m	Altoona Accom.. 6:30 p m

A Rapid Train... 9:40 p m

The church train leaves Wallis' Station every Sunday at 9:05 a m; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... a m	Express..... 2:05 a m
Express..... 3:50 p m	Express..... 9:13 p m
Express..... 7:30 p m	Express..... 3:23 p m
Mail..... 7:15 a m	Mail..... 6:14 p m
Wheeling Exp's 8:30 p m	

New Brighton Accommodation leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a. m., 11:00 a. m., and 5:45 p. m.; arrives at Rochester 2:15 p. m., 4:30 p. m., 8:00 p. m.; Economy, 10:30 p. m.; Wellsville, 3:50 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.
Express..... 2:25 a m	Express..... 3:05 p m
Express..... 2:00 p m	Express..... 9:13 p m
Mail..... 6:30 p m	Express..... 3:25 p m

Allegheny Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 7:40 p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 7:15 a m	Mail..... 6:05 p m
Express..... 3:00 p m	Express..... 10:30 a m
McKeesport.. 6:15 p m	McKeesport.. 6:50 a m
" 8:15 a m	" 2:00 p m

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.
Mail..... 6:55 a m	Express..... 11:00 a m
Express..... 3:10 p m	Mail..... 6:10 p m
Accommodation 5:00 p m	Accommodation 10:30 a m
Accommodation 7:40 p m	

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.	Departs.
No. 40 Express.. 7:00 p m	No. 27 Express.. 6:35 a m

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat---Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.
10 a. m.... 4:00 p m	8:00 a m..... 5:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.
3½ p. m.	6:00 a. m.

Butler Stage---No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.
4½ p. m.	8½ a. m.

Washington Stage---Hare's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.
3½ p. m.	10:00 a. m.

EXCELSIOR OMNIBUS & LIVERY STABLE,

40 PENN STREET.

JAMES DAIN & SON, Proprietors.

OMNIBUSSES AND CARRIAGES furnished for all trains. Also, Carriages for Funerals, Weddings and Parties, at short notice and reasonable rates. SALE OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. no7:1yd

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

A Destructive Fire---Seven Tenement Houses Destroyed---Sixteen Poor Families Rendered Houseless on a Bitter Cold Night.

We have to record another of those bitter calamities which almost always fall upon the poor, and in the coldest weather. Sixteen poor suffering families have been rendered houseless and homeless in the midst of most bitter cold weather, whether by a cause beyond their control or not, no one knows. We have only to lay the facts before our readers, and at present do not wish to comment upon them. We have only to say that a wide field has been thrown open for those of large means who are charitably inclined, and no more acceptable time to exercise their charity could be found than at the present.

On the corner of Washington and Prospect alleys, Pesth, Ewing's Run, Allegheny, or rather did stand, a row of four-story frame tenement houses, owned by Messrs. Carson, Lafferty and McCoy. These houses, numbering in number, the seventh one from the corner being a brick, in which McCoy himself lived. The others were sub-divided among many tenants, many of them poor widows, who eked out a bare support by plying the needle or bending over the wash-tub. In the third house from the corner of Prospect lived two widows named Mrs. West and Mrs. Kennedy. At a quarter past eleven o'clock last night a fire was discovered in the cellar of the house occupied by these two widows. How it originated they could not tell, but it was too far under way when first discovered to be extinguished without the aid of the Fire Departments. Too late was it promptly on the ground, but, with frozen and burst-ted plugs, was for some time unavailing. In the meantime the fire continued to feed on the materials around it, until it shot its forked tongues in every direction; and as a high wind was prevailing, it was not long before the whole building was in a blaze. It immediately began to spread both ways up and down---and in a very short space of time, the row was on fire from the corner up to the back, and in front. By this time the firemen had succeeded partially in thawing out some of the plugs, and Capt. Dave Hill's hose was attached to one of them, with the Stewart Hook and Ladder Company, and he was soon aided by the Hook and Ladder Company of Allegheny City. As the fire and water streams were at work, and their potent influence began to be felt. The water as it would run upon the walls, and the burning portions of wherever it happened to fall clear of the fire immediately became a sheet of glittering ice. The firemen themselves looked like walking icebergs. Manfully will they combat the devouring element, gaining upon it inch by inch, until with the assistance of the brigade of Sol. Negley, the people's house, loosed ladies' clothesers, and old Father Nicholas combined, all in the kind of weather they get up at the North Pole, it is no wonder that they keep locked up in icebergs, and only light a candle once in six months, in order to let it see its way out. Cease, hyperborean warbler with your zephyrs, and don't come it so muchly. Give us the dose a little longer, and let it be adulterated with a *little* warm.

Amusements.

THEATRE.---We could scarcely realize the fact, but so it is, that as cold as the weather was last night, the theatre was again filled to see the performance of the Seven Sisters. This evening it is to be repeated for the benefit of Mr. McDonough and Miss Sophia G. Kuhn.

In consideration of the fact that a great many ladies have been debarred the pleasure of seeing this great scenic piece from the fact that they could not take it off in the afternoon, it has been determined by the manager to give a grand matinee on Saturday afternoon, in order that all may see it. In consequence of the Mr. McDonough finding himself amply repaid for the exposure to the raw air. The coldness of the day prevented any of the show girls from appearing, but with the proceeds of the performance to-night, and consequently the entire display was one of rapid movements. Their long graceful tresses and golden shifting, were the wonder of all present. They are young men of elegant appearance, and in their neat costume present a very handsome appearance. There will be a perfect jam to-day, and that voluntarily came from the lips of every one who saw them, and that was "we never saw anything to equal it." They will appear every afternoon and evening as long as the ice lasts.

Union Park.

Ever since the last freeze the managers of the Union Park, Allegheny, have been preparing the ice for a freeze, and now that it has come, they have a splendid sheet of ice, and the Park is thrown open to the public. Again Union Park is a beautiful sheet of ice, and in a convenient to the Manchester Passenger Railway, is easy of access. It is well lighted; the saloons are very comfortable, and for those who delight in the first rate pleasure amusement than skating is hard to find, and Union Park is just the sort of a place to enjoy it. Go there this evening, and you will find that if on the number of drinking houses be frequented, probably expended it. Maratta has always borne an unimpeachable character for honesty.

Matinee at the Theatre.---Manager Henderson has announced a Matinee for next Saturday afternoon, when McDonough will produce the grand scenic drama of the Seven Sisters, which has been drawing such large houses for the last several nights. He will give the little locks, and others who cannot attend in the evening, an opportunity to witness the beautiful spectacle which has rendered this play so popular throughout the country.

An Insane Boy at Large.---Officer Bell, of the Fifth ward, on Wednesday afternoon, took into custody a lad named Jacob Wertz, whom he found wandering about the streets, and conveyed him to the Mayor's office. He is but eighteen years of age, and is partially insane. His parents or friends are requested to call at the Mayor's office and take him into custody.

The Cambria County Murderers.---The application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of Bowser and Bowser, the Cambria county murderers, will be heard before the Supreme Court at Philadelphia, to-day. The men are already under sentence of death, and as the writ is issued since against them was of an extraordinary character, there can be little if any doubt as to their guilt.

Praiseworthy.---At an early hour this morning officer Patrick Murray, of the night police, discovered fire in an oil warehouse on Market street, between Second and Third, and forcing an entrance succeeded in extinguishing the fire before it had got much headway. He was fortunately assisted by the Captain of the Watch, Mr. Lloyd Jordan.

Sudden Death.---Emanuel Loose, formerly a resident of Findley township, this county, died suddenly at Hookstown, Beaver county, a few days ago. He had gone out to cut timber, and not returning at meal time, search was made for him, and he was found lying in a fence corner in a dying condition. He expired soon after.

Fell off a Coke Oven.---A man named Jos. O'Brien sought refuge from the cold, last night, on the top of a coke oven near Dan No. 1, on the Monongahela river, and while there rolled or fell off, falling a distance of thirty or eight feet, and breaking several of his ribs. He was conveyed to the Mercy Hospital.

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.---The undersigned, Executors of Jacob Aber, late of Baldwin township, Allegheny county, Pa., deceased, will offer for Public Sale, on the premises, on THURSDAY, March 15th, 1866, at 10 o'clock, of said day, the following described valuable tract of land, situate in the township of Baldwin aforesaid, being the Meadow Farm of the said Jacob Aber, deceased; Bounded by lands of Andrew Aber, Jacob Aber, Jr., Wm. Aber, Wm. Aber, James Wallace, Esq., William Moore, and others; containing 104 acres and 99 perches, more or less, about 80 acres of which are cleared and under ample rental for the exposure to the raw air. The coldness of the day prevented any of the show girls from appearing, but with the proceeds of the performance to-night, and consequently the entire display was one of rapid movements. Their long graceful tresses and golden shifting, were the wonder of all present. They are young men of elegant appearance, and in their neat costume present a very handsome appearance. There will be a perfect jam to-day, and that voluntarily came from the lips of every one who saw them, and that was "we never saw anything to equal it." They will appear every afternoon and evening as long as the ice lasts.

Improved with a Two-Story Frame Dwelling House, a Frame Barn, a large Frame Stable, and other Outbuildings, and a plentiful supply of GOOD COAL, as can be found, which can be conveniently got to market by street's Run, having a front on the road of about 200 feet, and is enclosed with a vein of Limestone of excellent quality, a quarry being now open. Fewer acres of said land, and more valuable for cultivation, or for timber. An Orchard of excellent fruit is growing thereon.

Terms and conditions will be made known on the premises at the time of sale.

JOHN ABER, }
P. S. POLLOCK, } Executors.
A. W. BEDELL, }

fe13:tawd3w&thw1

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.---In the Court of Common Pleas. No. 268, Oct. Term, 1865. Wm. F. Johns, Administrator de bonis non of Thos. Wallace, deceased, late Treasurer of Steubenville and Sharpsburg Plank Road Company, January 27, 1866. First account of B. Bellah, Sequestrator, filed, and the same is confirmed nisi, and the Auditor necessary to give notice of the exhibition and filing of said account, by publication at least once a week for three weeks in the Pittsburgh Gazette, and that said account will be allowed by the Court unless exceptions be filed thereto on or before the 5th day of March, 1866. FROM THE RECORDS.

fe13:tawd3w JACOB H. WALTER, Prothy.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.---By virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to Public Sale, at the Court House, in the City of Pittsburgh, on SATURDAY MORNING, the 17th day of March, 1866, at 10 o'clock, all that LOT OF GROUND in the City of Pittsburgh, on the corner of Logan and Liberty streets, being the first lot from the four street by fifty-four feet deep and now thereon erected a three story Brick Dwelling, with the two story brick back building. Terms---One-third cash, the purchaser to pay for all papers and stamps. Possession given April 1st, 1866.

T. B. MURPHY,
Admr. of Henry Murphy, dec'd.

fe13:tawd4w

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, No. 81 in Term, 1865. Margaret Delaney vs. Catharine McGowan and Ann McCloskey.---

To Ann McCloskey, one of the defendants above named: You are hereby notified that the writ in the above case having been returned with the property attached thereon, to the value of $500 00, and the said writ of attachment having been duly served upon you, you are hereby notified to come into Court on the 2ND DAY OF MARCH NEXT, and give bail in the sum of $500 00, and in default thereof, in pursuance of the order of Court.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothy.

fe13:tawd4w

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of JOHN GLYDE, deceased, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate, will present them, duly authenticated, for settlement.

MRS. ANNIE GLYDE,
Administratrix of John Glyde, deceased,
at Macrum, Glyde & Co.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market street, Pittsburgh.

fe13:tawd6w

LETTERS TESTAMENTARY on the estate of RICHARD C. GLYDE, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons having claims against the said estate will present the same duly authenticated, to me for settlement, and all persons knowing themselves indebted will make immediate payment to me.

D. S. MACRUM,
Executor of R. C. Glyde, deceased,
at Macrum, Glyde & Co.,
Nos. 78 and 80 Market street.

fe13:tawd6w

MANUFACTURERS.

ARSENAL GLASS WORKS.

MODES, RYRIE & CO.,

Manufacturers of BLACK and GREEN GLASS WARE, Wine Bottles, Flasks, Demijohns, Liquor Jugs, &c. Warehouse---No. 101 WATER STREET, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh. Factory, Arsenal.

We warrant our Ware to be superior to any manufactured in the United States, and solicit a share of the patronage of the above description. All orders promptly attended to. Particular attention paid to packing.

WM. HOLMES, JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
JAMES IRWIN & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
OIL OF VITRIOL AND AQUA AMMONIA.
Office, 15 Market St.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TH. S. F. COLLINS, OSCAR WRIGHT
COLLINS & WRIGHT, Refiners

ROBINSON, McCLEAN & CO.

Bankers and Brokers,

No. 75 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh,

Dealers in all kinds of Government Securities, Gold and Silver, Uncurrent Bank Notes, Foreign and Domestic Exchange, etc., etc., etc.

Deposits received in Par Funds, subject to Draft at Sight. Interest allowed on time deposits. Collections made in all parts of the United States on most favorable terms.

Orders executed with fidelity for everything in the line here at the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Pittsburgh Brokers' Boards strictly on commission.

Draw on H. CLEWS & CO., New York, J. COOKE & CO., Philadelphia; Messrs. C. D. & T. H. PERKINS, Boston.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THE PITTSBURGH STOCK MARKET.

CORRECTED BY
Robinson, McClean & Co. Bankers and Brokers, No. 75, Fourth Street.

U. S. SECURITIES

	Par.	Bid.	Ask'd.	Last Sale.
U. S. Sixes, 1881.....	----	103 50	104 00	103 50
U. S. 5-20's.....	----	99 00	102 00	101 00
U. S. 7-30's.....	----	99 00	99 25	99 25
U. S. 10-40's.....	----	94 00	94 25	94 00
U. S. Certificates.....	----	99 25	99 50	99 50
RAILROAD.				
P. F. W. & C. R. R.	100 00	92 00	92 00	89 00 91 50
Cleveland & Pitts...	100 00	78 00	79 00	79 00
Allegheny Valley..	50 00	----	10 00	8 25
Allegheny & Manch.	50 00	----	----	120 00
Birmingham.....	----	----	----	----
Connellsville.....	50 00	9 00	9 75	9 50 9 75
Erie R. R.....	----	----	----	----
Ohio & Steubenville	50 00	5 50	6 00	5 50 5 00
Pennsylvania.....	50 00	54 50	54 75	54 75
BANKS.				
Bank Pittsburgh ...	50 00	60 00	62 00	60 50 61 00
First National.....	100 00	150 00	----	150 00
Second National....	100 00	126 00	128 00	126 00
Third National.....	100 00	124 50	----	125 00
Citizens' National..	100 00	----	118 00	112 00
M. & M. National...	50 00	60 00	61 00	60 00
Exchange National..	50 00	65 50	66 00	66 00
Iron City National..	50 00	57 00	----	57 00
Iron City National.	50 00	79 00	80 00	79 50
Citizens' National..	50 00	90 00	91 00	90 75
Allegheny National.	50 00	57 00	58 00	57 50
Nat'l Ex. Commercial	100 00	105 00	110 00	108 00
Peoples' National..	100 00	105 50	110 00	106 00
Manufacturers'.....	100 00	----	150 00	150 00
Mech. & Dep. Deposit	100 00	----	140 00	140 00
German National....	100 00	----	140 00	140 00
Commercial Nat....	100 00	----	----	----
First (Allegh.) Nat..	100 00	125 00	----	134 50
Second (Allegh.) nat.	100 00	----	----	----
Third (Allegh.) Nat.	100 00	----	----	----
Manch. Savings'.....	50 00	50 00	----	50 00
INSURANCE.				
Allegheny.....	25 00	----	----	----
Citizens'.....	25 00	----	30 00	28 00
Commercial.....	50 00	----	54 00	----
Citizens'.....	50 00	----	----	----
Eagle.....	50 00	----	----	----
Fire Insurance.....	50 00	----	----	----
Monongahela.....	50 00	----	45 00	40 00
Pennsylvania.....	50 00	45 00	48 00	46 00
Pittsburg.....	50 00	50 00	----	----
People's.....	25 00	----	40 00	----
Western.....	50 00	----	----	----
German.....	100 00	----	----	----
BRIDGE.				
Allegheny.....	50 00	----	----	----
Franklin.....	50 00	21 75	30 00	25 75
Main Street.....	50 00	----	----	----
Monongahela.....	50 00	21 75	30 00	25 75
St. Clair Street....	25 00	----	----	----
GAS.				
Allegheny.....	25 00	----	----	----
Consumers'.....	50 00	30 00	----	30 00
Pittsburgh.....	50 00	----	80 00	----
OILS.				
Columbia.....	50 00	24 25	24 50	24 75
Continental.....	50 00	1 50	2 00	1 75 2 00
Clark & Shook.....	100 00	----	----	----
Diamond.....	100 00	----	----	----
Phila. & Blood....	4 00	30	----	33
Phila. Lubc. & C. R.	1 00	40	75	50
Phila. Petroleum..	5 00	10	30	20
Tack.....	5 00	10	30	20

Gold continues weak and drooping, closing in New York to-day at 137½, which is the lowest point it has reached for some time. Government bonds are steady but without material change. Brokers are buying compound interest notes at 107⅞ for June, 1864; 107 ⅞ for July; 108⅛ for August; 108⅛ for October; 108⅛ for December; 102⅝ for May, 1865, and ⅜ to 1 per cent premium for August, September and October, 1865.

There is nothing doing in our local stock market worthy of special notice. There is a very good demand for Government bonds and bank shares; Insurance Stocks quiet, while Oils seem to be almost entirely lost sight of. Columbia is offered at 24½@25, with buyers at 24 @24¾. Sales of Second National Bank stock at 125, and the same figure offered for more---held at 128. We also hear of 6 being offered for Pennsylvania Insurance, and 45 for Pittsburgh---the former is offered at 48.

By private dispatch we learn that there was more activity in the New York petroleum board to-day, and in some instances higher prices were realized. Bennehoff Run sold at 16; Pithole advanced to 16¾ against 16¼ yesterday, Oil Creek 4, and United States was reported firm at 17¾. Some of our Pittsburgh stock dealers are operating pretty largely in the stocks above named.

Philadelphia stock market is reported very quiet, with very few sales at the Brokers Board, and business generally in that city is said to be very dull. In Boston, there has been but little done in copper or mill stocks for a week past and prices are gradually receding.

---In the annual report from the Treasury Department to December, the Secretary estimated for the naval service during the fiscal year ending 30th June, 1867, a gross expenditure of $19,262,467. The Naval Appropriation Bill for the service of that year has already been reported in the House of Representatives, and is now being considered by the committee of the Whole. The estimates are being rapidly cut down, and in the present temper of Congress to economize the expenditures of the Government, so as to apply as large a portion of the revenues of the next fiscal year to the reduction of the principal of the public debt as possible, we are led to believe the expenses of the navy will not exceed $25,000,000. The war budget, which Secretary Stanton asked for the same fiscal year, amounts to only $30,017,416, a sum total so economical in itself, considering the vast reduction of the army which it implies, that we have no reason to ask for a less expenditure. But for the civil service of the same year, $12,165,329 is estimated here the country, we think, has a right to expect a reduction in the actual wants of the civil service of the Government. The total estimates for the fiscal year, submitted to the Treasury Department, and which the Secretary reported to Congress, are as follows, as compared with his own estimated expenses:

FISCAL YEAR---JULY 1, 1866, TO JUNE 30, 1867.

Expenses.		Revenues.	
Civil.....	$17,385,800	Customs.....	$130,000,000
Interest.....	133,000,000	Internal, &c....	270,000,000
War.....	30,017,416	Lands.....	1,000,000
Navy.....	19,262,467	Miscellaneous	2,000,000
Indefinite.....	11,547,029		
Total.....	$201,317,311	Total.....	$403,000,000

Leaving applicable to the reduction of the principal of the public debt $201,682,689. By a comparison of the estimates for the naval expenses, and an addition, which we have a right to deem not improbable, from the actual experience of the months of the present fiscal year, of $10,000,000 for the army, we have this reduction of the principal of the public debt in 1867-8 may be made nearly three hundred millions. In view of such a prospect, and the fact that no deficit is to be met in the last three-quarters of the present year---although $102,194,947 was prudentially estimated by Mr. McCulloch---and the additional consideration that the public credit of the United States abroad as well as at home has been immensely improved by the restoration of peace and the assurance of sufficient and adequate sources of revenue and taxation, we are encouraged that the Secretary should ask authority from Congress to fund the floating obligations of the Government at five per cent per annum, gold interest, by making part of the loan redeemable only after twenty years, a rate will be found entirely practicable at home and abroad, long before either the ten Thirty per cent. currency falls due, or the Seven Thirty per cent. currency falls due, or the Six per cent. gold bonds of 1881 can be paid off. Government bonds are steadily but without material change. Brokers are buying compound interest notes at 107⅞ for June, 1864; 107 ⅞ for July; 108⅛ for August; 108⅛ for October; 108⅛ for December; 102⅝ for May, 1865, and ⅜ to 1 per cent premium for August, September and October, 1865.

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PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, THURSDAY, Feb. 15, 1866.

The general markets continue dull and depressed, with but little prospect of any immediate improvement. There is but a limited demand for any of the leading articles of produce, and we have but few round lot operations to report.

GRAIN---Wheat continues dull, with a supply largely in excess of the demand and we have no sales to report. Oats---sale of 1 car, in bulk, at 46; and 1 do do at 42---delivered; and sales from store at the usual advance. Corn is unchanged---one car Ear sold at 68. Rye is in demand, and we can report small sales of prime at 75. Barley is dull and neglected---not enough doing to establish quotations.

FLOUR---Is steady, with a fair local demand for Flour, and the market is firm, and prices maintained. Regular sales from store at $8 to $8⅝ for Spring Wheat, and $10 to $10 ⅝ for fair to choice brands of Winter Wheat. Rye Flour is dull and nominal at $5 50 to $6 per bbl. Buckwheat Flour is held firmly at $4 per barrel.

PROVISIONS---Bacon is reported steady, with a fair jobbing demand, and we can report regular sales at 15 for Shoulders; 18 for Ribbed Sides, and 24 for Sugar Cured Hams. Lard may be quoted quiet at 16@17 cents, for country, and 18@18½ for city. Mess Pork is selling at $28 50@29, with small sales. Bulk Meats---no movement.

BUTTER---Prime Roll Butter is in good demand, and we can report sales at 30@35 cents. Packed Butter is quiet, in fair supply, and unchanged.

LARD---Demand more active, and fresh packed now sell readily at 25. Stock light.

CHEESE---Unchanged---21 for Hamburg, and 22 for Goshen.

SEEDS---Small sales from store at $7 to $7¼ for Clover, and $3 @3¼ for Timothy. Flax seed is in active demand at $2¾.

POTATOES---Prime Rose Potatoes we can report regular sales from store at $1 35@1 50 per bush, and $3 50@3 75 per bbl.

APPLES---Green Apples quiet and unchanged at $4 50@5 per bbl---Sale of 125 bbls, on track, at $5.

DRIED FRUIT---There is a fair demand for Apples, at 11@12 cents per lb---Sale of 125 bbls, on track, at $6